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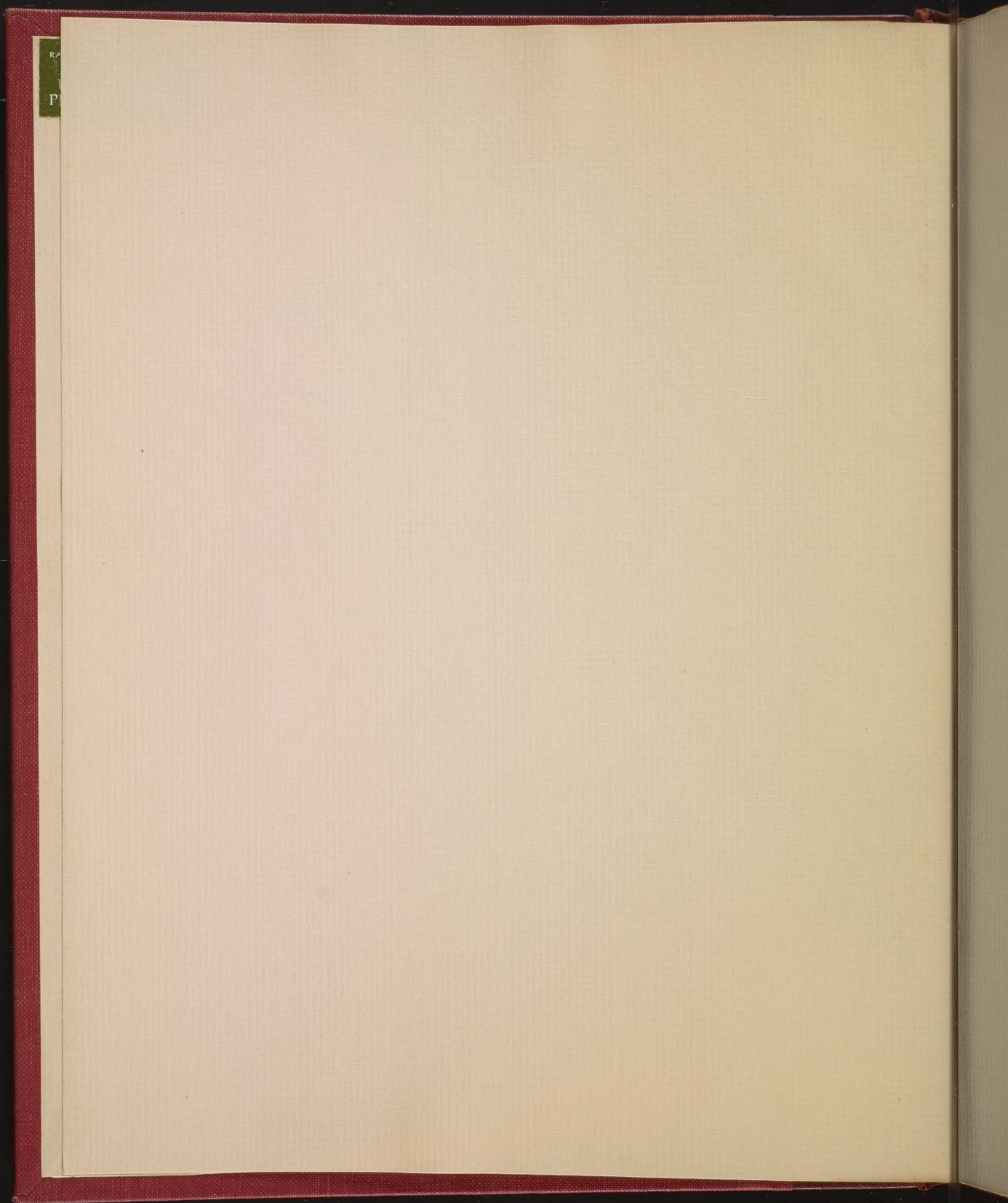
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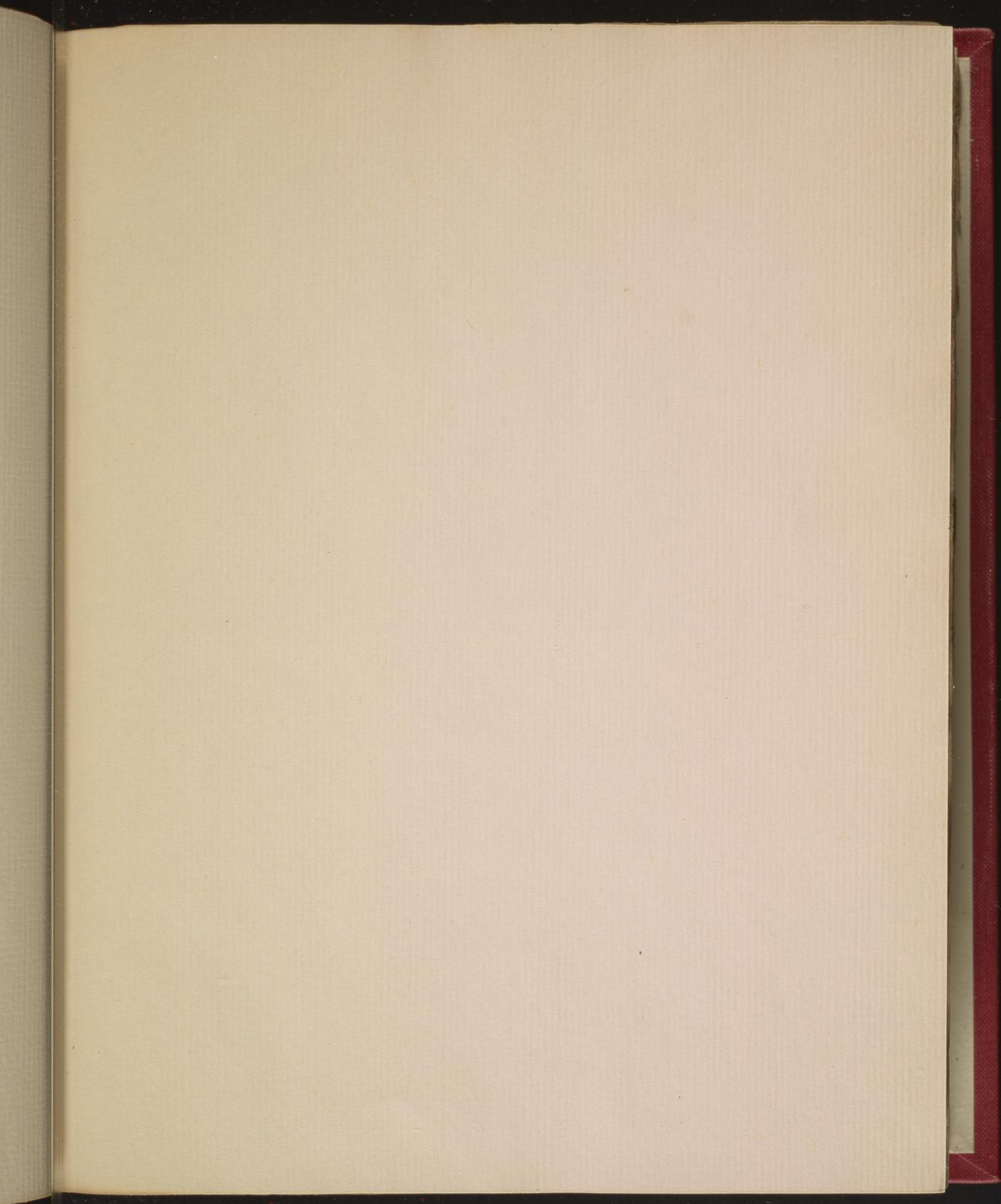


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William Simonson's Book





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## Spasmodica

This I define to be irregular motions, in the voluntary muscles,

Spasmodic diseases are divided into,

1<sup>st</sup> Clonic

2<sup>d</sup> Tonic

The first is attended with relaxation.

The second with constant convulsion.

The first disease of this order is.

## Tetanus

This is a rigidity of the Muscles, accompanied with a contraction of the Lower Jaw. (I say generally) for sometimes the jaw opens, and this is called in the west Indies the Jaw-fall, and occasional convulsion.

This definition includes Opisthotonos - Emphrothotonos & Trismus



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2.

The predisposing cause of this disease is debility. This I infer from its occurring in hot countries, in warm weather, after fatigue & other causes of debility. - In the West Indies it is most common when they have most Intermitents; of the French Troops who were at the siege of York-town, none who came from New-Port were troubled with it, on the contrary those who came from the West Indies were much afflicted with it.

The exciting causes are  
1<sup>st</sup> Wounds, they act by imitation only, it follows wounds of all kinds, even amputation, but the most common exciting ones are gun shot wounds, it is not necessary that a tendon should be



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3.  
wounded, or a Nerve cut half thro, to pro-  
duce this disease, as was formerly supposed,  
but it may take place even if no tendons  
were wounded, or the nerve wholly divided

The reasons why Tetanus follows more  
commonly Gun-shot wounds, than other  
wounds are

1<sup>st</sup> Great fatigue

2<sup>d</sup> Contusion joined with it, which does not  
dispose to inflammation

I knew a case where the disease came on  
six weeks after the wound was received  
The late Doctor Monro mentions a singu-  
lar case, brought on by walking too soon  
on a bone that had been broken

The time it comes on after the injury  
received, is from one day to six weeks  
In the west Indies it surges immediately



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4. I knew one case when it came on the first day, from accidentally striking the toe against a stone, another where it attacked the day after, and the patient died on the third day, It is occasioned by drawing teeth - I knew one case & heard of another

2<sup>d</sup> Exciting cause is cold, producing debility, applied particularly to the head, it has frequently come on where the person has been sleeping with his head exposed to a current of air in a warm summers night debilitated by the heat & labours of the day.

The crick in the Neck is the first symptom, I have heard of a Trismus occurring two hours after drinking cold water. Cold acts by increasing the debility already too great.



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5<sup>th</sup> That debility should be the cause of spasm  
is no new opinion, Doct<sup>r</sup> Hoffman con-  
stantly repeats as a matter of importance  
“*Atonia gignit spasmi*”

3<sup>d</sup> Exciting cause is terror, the Tetanus  
was once so common in this city, that it was  
said to be epidemical, this was owing  
to their being a greater number than had  
had it before, and that magnified by  
the dread of the disease served to increase  
its effects. I have once known a healthy  
man seized with it from a fright. —

Case of a brewer who had it in consequence  
of a fright in warm weather after labour  
another case of a person who was seized  
with it, on seeing a girl tread on a nail



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6. Sometimes wounds which are very superficial occasion it, especially if fear succeeds. I knew an Instance of a man having it from cutting a corn too close

4<sup>th</sup> cause, are Acid matters in the alimentary Canal, this is common in the Negro children in the West Indies, and among the Germans in this Country. The cause of this is Mercurium, assisted by warmth of Climate in the West Indies, and stoves rooms among the Germans

That Mercurium is the cause of it I infer from a purge curing it, It is prevented by giving a gentle purge immediately after birth.



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4<sup>th</sup> Cause, are vegetable substances, one instance of its being produced by a vegetable substance. French men eat of the Dropwort Hemlock instead of Greens, it first brought on universal debility & then Insanity.

These are the principal causes of the Idiopathic Tetanus.

The Symptomatic Tetanus is produced by intermittent fevers, Hysteria &c.

Case of a company of Surveyors, who all had the intermittent & then Tetanus, of which all got well by bark.

Men are more subject to this disease, than women, & robust, more than the aged & infirm.

The Proximate cause is excess or deficiency of action in the nervous system



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3.  
Dr. Chalmers mentions the pulse being  
as slow as 40 in a minute. — See Doctor  
Cullen's first Lines.

From whence does this preternatural  
strength in spasmodic diseases arise?

A man in France of a common size, for  
a wager eat two pounds of Garlic, In a  
little time after he became mad, & so  
raving that eight men could not hold  
him.

The hard tendon of a horse, which answers  
to the tendo Achillis in Man, will support  
four times as much weight before as after  
death. How is this great strength to be ac-  
counted for? I shall endeavour to account  
for it by supposing there is a latent strength  
in the body, which is evolved on certain occasions



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9. "A Violent blow goes further than its sensation"

Infer this doctrine of latent strength,

1<sup>st</sup> From the great simplicity & uniformity in the works of nature.

2<sup>d</sup> From the sympathy between the operations of the mind & body.

3<sup>d</sup> We learn from Chemistry that fire exists in a latent state without either light or heat

There is fire enough in a piece of to burn this city, & in the Ocean to consume the Globe - Life likewise exists in a latent state, in many animals in the winter. —

8<sup>th</sup> Walker relates a fact of a Toad taken out of a stone, which had been a foundation stone to a building for about 300 years



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<sup>10</sup> he was cut in two, bled & was convulsed (in Vegetable life,) besides these there are latent powers existing in the human mind.

1<sup>st</sup> We see the understanding unfolded by composition.

2<sup>d</sup> We see it invigorated by the operation of Passion, who has not heard men eloquent in anger?

3<sup>d</sup> We see it further invigorated under the influence of the great & sublime objects of a future world. — I am not singular in this opinion of the energy the soul acquires by its proximity to futurity.

Xenophon makes Cyrus say, that the soul in the hour of death, acquires something of the divine.



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All the poets have taken notice of this,  
and there are few such accurate observers  
of Nature as the poets. Homer makes  
Patroclus in the hour of death, pro-  
phesy the death of Hector, and the same  
Hector in a similar situation the  
death of Achilles

One of the later poets — "Nam ubi torpescunt,  
cunt," & Shakespeare makes the dying.

O! I could prophesy  
But that the earthy & cold hand of death,  
lies heavy on my tongue,"

Milton too takes notice of it in this passage

"Till old experience do attain,

To something of prophetic strain,"

We behold the memory too as well as the  
understanding unfold under certain circum-  
stances.



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Under Intoxication. — Fact of a man in Edinburgh, who had learnt french in the early part of his life, yet had forgotten it so as to be unable to talk it, yet when drunk could speak it fluently.

2. We behold latent memory in delirium unfolded, the Countess of Savaul had been nursed by a welsh woman, & when a child had been learnt to speak the language but on growing up had intirely forgotten it, in a fit of sickness she became delirious, & during the continuance of the delirium, she spoke a language, which none of her attendants could understand, an old welsh woman coming one day to see her, perfectly understood what ~~was~~ said.



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13 after she recovered, she could not speak  
welsh any better than before her illness,  
& was even ignorant of her having spoken  
it when sick

3<sup>d</sup> It is likewise awakened by madness, Case  
of a person who had spent three years in  
the early part of his life in learning the Latin,  
& greek Languages, after which he went into  
business, & totally neglected them for ten years,  
at that time he was seized with madness,  
with which his knowledge of these languages  
revived - he again read them with pleasure,  
& the reading of them continues to be his  
only delight.



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Lecture 37<sup>th</sup>

We go on to finish the analogy between latent strength and other latent powers  
 4<sup>th</sup> Latent memory is likewise excited by dreams, hence it is frequently the case, that we see in our dreams & perfectly remember faces long since forgotten - we seldom dream of those who are with us, & whose images are strongly fixed on our minds, The Lover cannot dream of her, he loves, unless it is when his affection is an evanescent state

It is awakened likewise by old age, hence we see people of 50 or 60 years, remember things which were done in an early part of their life perfectly, tho they had once forgotten them, we see Latent strength breaking out sometimes in the Passions, & where it was least to be expected



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We see sometimes old Maids, & Bachelors get in love with a heat of Passion which favours more of convulsion than nature.

Courage is sometimes by certain circumstances stimulated to a convulsive performance of great & astonishing actions.

Misers too are sometimes so wrought upon by the unexpected supplication of distress as to  their pity in a convulsive act of charity.

We see it sometimes awakened into extraordinary exertions in healthy persons

Case of a Lady who during the illness of her husband, for six weeks, never undressed her self, or slept more than half an hour in a day, after his recovery she sunk into a very weak state, which ended in Pneumonia



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Mania  
May not the Excitement of the system,  
be turned into Excitability in Hysteria?

May not Excitement & excitability be to  
each other, what water is to vapour?

Excitement sensible

excitability

Latent

In Tetanus great Excitability at first

Cure

The promonitory Symptoms, are, pain  
in the pit of the stomach, stiffness of the  
neck, & sometimes a closing of the jaw.



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17. Opium, Bark, & wine generally cure it in this stage. If there is a wound it should be dilated, & Spirits of Turpentine, or some other stimulating substance should be put in it, as these wounds are frequently superficial they are apt to close, if they do, they must be opened, for by this an inflammation is raised, & the tone thus induced causes a solution of the spasms.

If there are not given in season, & the disease goes on, the most powerful stimuli have succeeded.

If it occurs from being exposed to the open air &c. an Emetic should be used.

M<sup>r</sup>. John Hunter recommends Sedatives, and said as I had it from one of his pupils, that



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were he attacked with it, he would throw himself into an Ice house, or fly to Nova Zembla. How can we reconcile these contrary opinions? In the same way as bleeding is used in the beginning & ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> in the close of a disease

Tetanus has two stages, in the first as being Inflammatory, Sedatives are proper, & in the succeeding as being the reverse, Stimuli are to be used - for want of attention to this, both these species of remedies have failed. The advice of Mr. J<sup>r</sup> Hunter can only be followed with propriety, when exerts of action is present. Mr. Hunter would use the cold bath, & preparations of lead. The cold bath must be used with the greatest caution, but it should act as a stimulus.



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19.  
To prevent this the utmost care should be taken not expose the patient to a warm air, & the water should not be wiped from his body.

Is bleeding proper in cases of excess of action in this disease? The state of the pulse, appearance of blood when drawn, all forbid it.

I have never seen any advantage from it, instead of it to take down inflammatory action, a vomit exhibited alone should be used; & I thus publicly declare, that I think I once lost a patient, by stimulating instead of exhibiting a vomit. I mention this, to impress upon your minds, the certainty of there being two stages. I have seen them do service in two cases. —



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20.

Another case I have seen of a boy, who ran a nail in his foot, when I was not called till the third day, the patient had a stiff neck, & a constriction of the jaws, I gave him a pretty severe emetic, these symptoms after disappeared in some measure, but not daring to trust to this remedy alone, I poulticed in the back & cured him, perhaps this treatment is more proper here than in the West Indies. If costiveness attends, a gentle Clyster is to be used; See Dr Cullen.

When deficiency of action commences, the following remedies are to be used.

1<sup>st</sup> Opium, but as the stimulus of this is soon over &c.

2<sup>d</sup> Bark &c



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21.

3<sup>d</sup> Wine, both in large quantities may be used, Dr. Cury of Liverpool in a letter to me mentions, his having cured one person by a quarter cask of Madeira wine. other stimulants may be used, as Turpentine, oil of Amber, & flour of mustard &c. all which have been successfully employed.

4<sup>th</sup> Cold-bath, so as to obtain its stimulating effects, the patient should be plunged &c.

(see page )

5<sup>th</sup> Mercury, this should be used early in the disease, externally in the form of an ointment, & internally so as to excite Salivation, & cause inflammation, which communicates force to the Nervous System, and I have never heard of its being useful without its producing inflammation.



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22.

A Letter from Dr. B. of one of the West India Islands mentioned to me that my method of cure had succeeded in three cases out of four

There are several cases of Symptomatic Tetanus, from Gout Hysteria &c. They are all cured by stimulating medicines.

The next disease is

### Hydrophobia

It is defined, a painful convulsion of the Pharynx, accompanied with a dislike, & horror at any kind of drink, induced for the most part by the bite of a Mad Animal.

It is improperly called madness because, in most cases the reason is unimpaired, For a History of this disease, see Doct. Boerhaave. The Proximate cause is excess or deficiency of action in the Nervous system.



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23.

The predisposing cause is debility.

The exciting causes are,

1<sup>st</sup>. Usually the poison of Mad Animals, as, dogs, cats, wolves, horses &c., the most common of which are dogs, & cats.

The chief cause of this disease in dogs is, their being too much fed on animal food, this is injurious too to their owners, as their usefulness depends on their activity, and sagacity; What part of a mad animal is infectious? Some say the blood, saliva but I suspect the truth of this from the following facts: A family in Chester County drank of the milk of a cow, which had been bit by a mad dog, without any inconvenience.



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A gentleman in Maryland had a hog killed by the bite of a Mad dog, & his negroes eat of it without any bad effects. It has been said that the infection was communicable by playing with, & kissing dogs, but there are no well authenticated facts of this having ever happened, The saliva is said to be the cause of this disease, but I believe there is no instance of its ever happening unaccompanied by a wound. —

The time of its appearing is about 40 days after the bite, some times more or less, when the time is longer, it generally runs on to the hot months, but there are some facts which would make us believe, that it may be concealed in the body from one to twenty years.



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25.

Doct Tilton of Dover has mentioned a case of this kind - but I believe it could not be so long without appearing - I am convinced that it must have happened from a cause that had operated much later. All our endeavours should be used to destroy an opinion so contrary to the welfare & happiness of society.

2<sup>d</sup> Another cause is, Night Air. -

Dr Artho of Hispaniola mentions a case of a Negro, who caught it by sleeping in the Night air, after his fatigue.

3<sup>d</sup> Exacting Cause is great thirst.

4<sup>th</sup> Putrid flesh.

5<sup>th</sup> Worms.

6<sup>th</sup> Dysentery.

7<sup>th</sup> Eating of Beach Nuts.



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26.

From the History & causes of this disease, it appears nearly related to Tetanus.

There are also some reasons for supposing this disease, & the Tetanus to have been originally, & even yet the same disease.

1<sup>st</sup> From their having some particular, symptoms in common. M<sup>r</sup> Babington in his paper on Hydrophobia says, that a pain in the stomach is a pathognomonic sign of this disease, this very symptom occurs with equal force in the Tetanus.

seen Hydrophobia from a fractured leg.

2<sup>d</sup> From their both arising from the same causes, viz. Heat, Fatigue, Hysteria, wounds, &c. Do not deny that arises from the bite of mad Animals, but when I think that the teeth



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27.

of a dog are obtuse, & that in wounding they must bruise & lacerate the parts. I am inclined to believe that in most cases, it acts as a rusty nail does in producing Tetanus.

The fear too which follows a dogs bite, strongly predisposes to Hydrophobia, & hence its greater violence. I believe that the dread of drinking arises from an Association of Ideas, the person remembering the pain he felt in a former attempt rather than from any thing specifically causing it. I have one fact in support of this opinion, and a fact useful in two ways.

The son of a farmer in Germany made his escape from a recruiting party, after having run some considerable distance, fatigued & thirsty he went into a tavern to drink



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28. as he was lifting the cup to his mouth, the door burst open, & the sergeant of the party entered, at the sight of him the cup dropped from his hand, he was seized instantly with convulsions & fell down, after a while he recovered, but the next time he endeavoured to drink, he was seized with similar convulsions, & for several months he was so afflicted - so strongly did association connect the honour of the sergeant with 10 or 12 men, with the drinking.

3<sup>d</sup> From their yielding to the same Remedy, and this leads me to the

### Cure of Hydrophobia

There have been a great many Quack Medicines proposed, & cried up for the cure of this disease.



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29. but none of them are to be depended upon  
The wound should be dilated, nothing  
seems more perfectly to prove the propri-  
ety of this, than the cases related by Dr.  
Fothergill of the Washerwoman & Gentleman  
who were both bit by the same Animal.  
The first living hardly, being obliged con-  
stantly to follow her business, kept her  
wound open for a long time, & had no  
disagreeable effects following. The gentle-  
man on the contrary was suffered to heal  
up, & he fell a victim to it, notwithstanding  
all the endeavours of his Physicians

The Cold-bath should be used daily, & per-  
haps at the same time Bark-wine  
Mercury should likewise be used.



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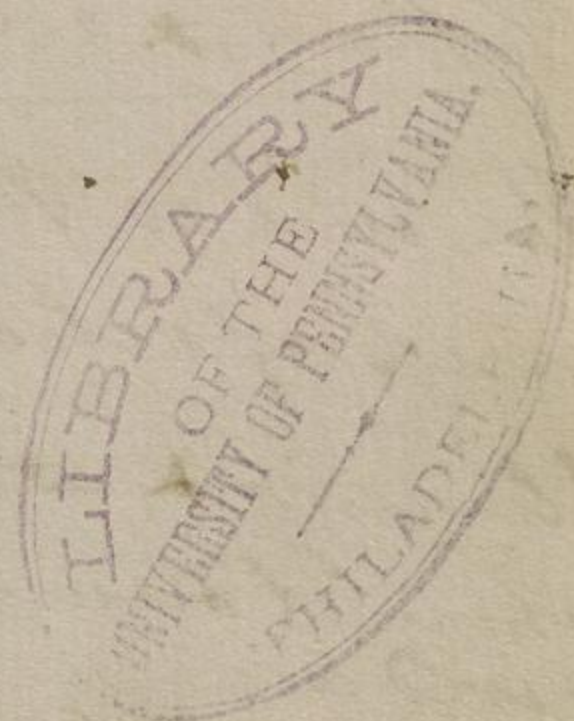


30. It appears to act here as in Tetanus—  
John Hunters Idea should be realized  
if there is much strength & Inflammation,  
when there is debility the most stimulant  
application should be applied. Fact of that  
happened in Jamaica—A Negro Boy, and  
two sheep were bitten at the same time—  
Dr. Hager attended the boy, & treated him  
as if he had the Tetanus, the boy escaped,  
but the sheep not being attended to, died  
Would not the actual Cautey to the part  
be proper? Dr. Mathias recommends it

all the remedies & all the principles in  
the Tetanus.



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Lecture 38<sup>th</sup>

## Convulsions.

This is an irregular clonic contraction of the Muscles, without sleep

These are what are commonly called fits.

The Predisposing cause is debility.

The Proximate cause is excess of irregular or defect of regular action in the Nervous system.

The Exciting causes are, pain, Haemorrhage,

Plethora, & all the causes of debility.

The cure is the same as Tetanus. When excess of action & much strength attend, bleeding & cold air should be employed when it occurs in the small pox, the chief remedy is cold air.



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Pediluvium is improper before excess of action ~~is~~ taken down opening the windows & doors is proper.

Laudanum is proper, but not during excess of action, the cold bath should be used for two or three hours together if it could be thus applied, it might be of great service, I have both prevented & cured this disease by opium, but it is only to be used ~~before~~ excess of action has come on, or after it has gone off. I once increased the convulsion by thirty drops of Laudanum, given to a person in whom the disease had been brought on by a gross supper, & was obliged to take 3xx. of blood from him before he recovered, we should always begin with small doses, & gradually increase them.



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33.

Can being taken that the stimulus should be accommodated to the excitability of the system.

Case of Dr. Hedman in the Medical essays  
The disposition to convulsion in children is prevented by tonic Medicines

There are but few instances of its being fatal in the the beginning even in the small pox where

It is generally fatal in the close, & when it attacks pregnant women. This is commonly the case when it arises from Haemorrhages. — The next disease is

### Epilepsy

I define it to be a convulsion of the muscles of the body, with sleep.



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34.

It is called the morbus faciei &c.

I enter upon the treatment of this disease with reluctance, as I know little more of it than I did twenty years ago. But this I may not advance any thing new upon the treatment, I hope I may stimulate to more accurate inquiries by delivering a new theory

There is a great resemblance between diseases of the Arterial & nervous systems, the same analogy exists between Tetanus & Hydrophobia, as between Pneumonia & Rheumatism. And as we have marked in fevers, a middle stage of disease, one in which there is a mixture of excess and deficiency of action under the name of Typhoides so it seems probable that in



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35.

Nervous diseases, there should be a state of disease resembling it.

It is here I place the Epilepsy, & this seems probable

1<sup>st</sup> From the persons it affects, they being neither the most robust, nor the weakest, it is known among the Creek Indians, & even Julius Caesar was affected with it to imbecility

2<sup>d</sup> From its symptoms, the convulsions being not so violent as some others, & the debility not so great as in Apoplexy

3<sup>d</sup> From the patients perfect state of health during the intervals.

4<sup>th</sup> From the inefficacy of Medicines in curing it. The proximate of this disease is a mixture



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36.

of excess & defect of action in the Nervous system.

The predisposing cause is debility, from a morbid state of the brain from a bad conformation.

The exciting causes, are Intemperance in eating & drinking, a morbid state of the brain, effusion of blood, Pus &c. in the Brain, but effusions of water, pus &c. are perhaps rather effects than causes of debility, great heat, great exercise of the body under standing & passions, excess in Venery, & particularly Onanism, sudden fright - I have known one by a shipwreck, one from seeing a cart run over a mans leg in the street, & I have one case at present of a young man



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who was waked up at 10 o'clock at night,  
& going to his window saw the effigy of  
general Arnold carried along the streets of  
this city, with great noise, & that of the  
devil ready to receive him, he had heard  
nothing of it before the horrible looks of  
the effigies, & every thing united terrified  
him so much that he immediately fell  
into convulsions, & has ever since been  
subject to the Epilepsy. Among the exciting  
causes are, violent pain, & retention of and  
matter in the Alimentary Canal, Poisons,  
repelled eruptions, weakness induced by Hemor-  
rhage, suppression of unusual Evacuations,  
and Plethora. It is likewise produced by the  
aura Epileptica. —



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38. This has been cured by applying the caustic  
to the part from which it originated.  
all these produce evident debility, & hence Exci-  
tability.

Precursors are,

1<sup>st</sup> A bitter taste in the mouth for two  
or three days before the fit.

2<sup>d</sup> Enlargement of the Pupils.

3<sup>d</sup> Tremors.

4<sup>th</sup> False Vision Some prevented a fit of  
Epilepsy in a gentleman, who had this  
bitter taste by an Emetic, this is a solitary  
fact, but it may serve to throw some light  
on the subject. If the pulse is full Vomits  
are proper, if weak a dose of Laudanum.



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39.

Remedies are,

Vegetables & Metallic Stimulants.

The Nisseltoc has been recommended, but it is useless, and likewise the Oak-Bark &c.

Sir J<sup>ns</sup> Elliot said that he had cured the disease with powder of Orange peel, his Brethren ridiculed him for this, but I do not doubt the fact. and I attribute it to the gentle stimulus of the Medicine.

The Metallic Stimulants are copper, Iron, & zinc. Copper is generally used in the form of Cup: Ammon: and zinc in the form of flowers, I have seen these do service, & I ascribe it to the mildness with which they stimulate, their stimulus being accommodated to the debility of the system.



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They should be given in small doses, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr to 2 grs.

2<sup>d</sup> Issues & setons.

3<sup>d</sup> Mercury, given so as to salivate. Dr. Smith of London mentions it to be very useful, when continued for a month or six weeks, & has cured patients by it.

4<sup>th</sup> Cold-bathing, has been recommended, but I have never seen it do good, perhaps it is too stimulating.

5<sup>th</sup> Change of Climate, I have known the disease to be suspended for two years in England, & come on again after the patient returned. It may act by altering the action ~~or~~ changing the stimulus of the air, & change in the Association of Ideas.

6<sup>th</sup> Low diet &c.



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41.  
2<sup>d</sup> Full Diet, according to the state of the system, both have answered, when Inflammatory Diathesis is present, bleeding & low diet are proper, a celebrated painter had fits two or three times a week, & had eaten his victuals by weight, growing tired of this manner of living, & obtaining no relief in consequence of which he paid his doctor, & afterwards lived well, drank wine, and punch, by which means he had no attack of the disease for six Months

3<sup>d</sup> Avoiding all the occasional & exciting causes, especially cold feet

Nature has furnished us with some Radical remedies, as

1<sup>st</sup> The change of constitution which takes place, either at the 14<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> or 40<sup>th</sup> years.



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42.

2<sup>d</sup> Child-bearing - I have known some who were subject to this disease, entirely cured of it after having born children.

3<sup>d</sup> Hard Labour & life. It is said Julius Caesar was free from this disease, while he was employed in the labours of war in his camp - (see a fact of Julius Caesar, in Lord Ormsby's letters on Swift. I knew it suspended by,

1<sup>st</sup> Fear & Terror, case of a girl in Edinburgh Infirmary in Epilepsy Dr. Cullen then attended the wards, her fits used to come on every day at 12 o'clock the Dr. told her, he would apply the hot Iron to her, she was so terrified by this, as to have her fits suspended for three weeks.



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43.

Volition. A gentleman subject to this disease, told me, that whenever he felt the fit coming on, he could often suspend it by some violent act of the will.

3. A small Dose of Opium before the fit, has prevented it.

D<sup>r</sup> Brown mentions a patient cured by bleeding, who afterwards was seized with a dropsy, from the manner he mentions it, I suppose he means to reprobate the practice, but in some cases I believe it may be safely followed, there is frequently some excess of action in Epilepsy. May not this be taken down, with propriety by bleeding & then Tonics used? As the Nervous fever is never cured, till the tone is taken down. Why may we not do the same in Epilepsy



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## Hysteria

This is the same disease as the former, only attended with less action and more delirium.

It is known by a gnawing or rumbling in the bowels, a sensation like a ball turning in the belly, ascending to the stomach & throat, & then threatening suffocation, sleep, convulsions, attended with fickleness of mind, or as Dr. Sydenham says "Constant only in inconstancy".

It has been called a Proteus of Diseases, & indeed counterfeits almost every disease. one half of one third of Hysterical Diseases is left by two thirds of fevers.

It appears in the form of various diseases, Apoplexy, Hemiplegia, Cholera-Morbus,



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Dropsical swellings, of the hands & feet, which are distinguished from true dropsy, by appearing in the morning, & not putting off, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Ischuria, Lumbago, Sciatica, Coldness in the Extremities, a small spot on the head called Clavus Hystericus besides these, it has symptoms peculiar to itself, as, despondency, Fears, sobbing, Love, hatred, anger, Tremors, - wakefulness, & frightful dreams, these are all excited by the slightest causes, and likewise the reverse of all these.

A very common thing is to see the patient in a most violent fit of Laughter, and as quickly that changed into one equally violent crying, & this without any visible cause.



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46.

For a description of a Paroxysm see Doctor Cullen. Women are more liable to this disease than men, It generally appears in women from puberty to thirty five, sometimes after thirty five, from forty to forty five, it principally affects women of <sup>exactly</sup> plethoric habits, & maids, women of masculine habits, it sometimes attacks before puberty "A child seven years old affected with Hysteria.

Widows & barren women are likewise very subject to it

It is distinguished from Epilepsy by no foaming at the mouth &c.

The predisposing cause is debility connected with Inanition, or Plethora



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49. The remote causes are  
1<sup>st</sup> Excess or defect of the Menstrual discharge, or obstructions of it

2 Leucorrhoea, or fluxus Albus.

3 Lasciviousness, and debilitating drinks as, strong Teas, &c.

The Proximate cause is a mixture of excess & defect of action in the Nervous system.

The functions are less disturbed than in Epilepsy, this is the greatest difference between them

It is more curable than Epilepsy, a great degree of mobility, occurs in this Disease, but the Excitement is weak.







48.  
The Order in which, these Diseases stand is.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Tetanus
- 2<sup>d</sup> Hydrophobia
- 3<sup>d</sup> General convulsions.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Epilepsy
- 5<sup>th</sup> Hysteria

### Cure

The Indication of cure is, to change it to regular excitement, this is effected by stimuli.

1<sup>st</sup> Cold Bathing, air bath is sometimes better, and may be used when cold-bath cannot be had, this is obtained by sitting in a cold Room, till you are quite chilled, then going into a warm one.



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2<sup>d</sup>. Stimulating gums, as, Assafetida,  
Myrrh, Galbanum, Sagapinum &c.

3<sup>d</sup>. Stimulating application to the bowels,  
a Galbanum plaister applied externally  
is very good.

4<sup>th</sup>. Tight compresses round the Abdomen  
Vanswieten relates a case of a lady cured  
by being tightly wrapped up in bandages,  
to acts by giving Tone to the whole sys-  
tem

5<sup>th</sup>. Accommodation of Diet to the state of  
the system.

6<sup>th</sup>. Exercise particularly riding on horse  
back

7<sup>th</sup>. Constant pursuit of some invigorating  
employment.



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of all others the business of attending in a garden is the most agreeable for women

She should be made to interest her self in the growth, disposition, beauty, & nomenclature of herbs and flowers, in importing & cultivating foreign ones, & in introducing all the various productions of our country that are unknown now or are disregarded - She should be engaged in the pleasure & tender cares of a family, and this should be repeated to her to encourage her that few good house women are subject to this disease. It is only those who have no care on their minds, who are troubled with it.

A Lady of this city was subject to Hysteria, complaining to another of her misfortune, asking her, if she could tell her any remedy? "Pray" said she, to heaven for some real misfortune



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8<sup>th</sup> The excitement of some steady passion (which is different from Emotion, as that often brings it on) Fear and grief have often cured it, but the delightful enthusiasm of true Religion, has a considerable influence in curing this disease. Mr. Whitefield told me, that several women who had formerly been Hysterical, had joined his church & became interested in the duties of religion, had ceased to be afflicted with Hysteria. A Hysterical woman, losing her husband generally loses her disease.

9<sup>th</sup> Cold Climate or cold air

The remedies in the fit are,

1<sup>st</sup> When great Plethora attends, bleeding, cold air  
Clysters

2<sup>d</sup> When Costiveness, Purges



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3<sup>d</sup> Opium if spasms are present

4<sup>th</sup> Stimulating applications to the nose, as  
Volatile salts, burnt feathers &c. & Cataplasms  
of garlic applied to the feet.

5<sup>th</sup> Pediluvium.

6<sup>th</sup> If there is flatulence a Clyster pipe  
without a bladder, introduced into the rectum,  
cures it.



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Lecture 39<sup>th</sup> -Chorea S<sup>c</sup> Viti

This disease attacks those who have not yet arrived to the age of puberty, generally within the tenth or fourteenth year, with a convulsive & ludicrous motion, common to both sexes, commonly of one side, with a partial affluence for the most part of one thigh or leg, rather dragging one of their legs after them, than lifting it.

For the history of this disease see D<sup>r</sup> Cullen.

The predisposing cause is debility

The Proximate cause is excess or defect of action

It is often connected with worms



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D<sup>r</sup> Sydenham recommends bleeding, but I think it is seldom useful or necessary. —

Chalybeates are generally exhibited, but if nothing is given, it will go off at the age of Puberty. A Lady of this City who lived to 40, had this disease when young, died paralytic of one side, perhaps that side had been<sup>so</sup> affected when she had this disease, as to make it weak this life.

The next Disease is

Asthma.

I define it to be a difficulty of breathing coming on in Paroxysms, with a sense of straightness in the breast, & a noisy respiration, in the beginning of the Paroxysm, there is either no cough at all, or the coughing is difficult.



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55. but towards the end there is frequently a copious expectoration.

Asthma is distinguished from Dyspnoea, by not being constant, & from peripneumony, by not having much Pyrexia or cough.

The predisposing cause is Hereditary debility, from malconformation of the breast, or acquired debility, & is often connected with Plethora. That this is the case I infer from the habits <sup>which</sup> it affects, & from its coming on in the night, when there is most debility.

Exciting causes are.

Dry or moist air, & changes of the weather from heat to cold & the contrary, Dust, certain winds, certain passions of the Mind. and certain odours repelled eruptions



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indigestible food in the stomach, Pregnancy  
& Gout. Any thing that debilitates will bring  
it on in persons predisposed to it

The Proximate cause is, excess or deficiency  
of action in the vessels of the lungs. —

Asthma is divided the,  
1<sup>st</sup> Spasmodic &  
2<sup>d</sup> The Pleuronic.

When there is most action it is called  
Spasmodic, when least it is of the Pleuronic  
kind, as it has been called, but this distinc-  
tion is as improper as the distinction of Ap-  
oplexy into the Sanguineous & serous,  
for when there is great action, little effusi-  
on takes place in the lungs.



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and when there is defect of action great effusions will take place.

These species will change into each other, the spasmodic coming on in the beginning of life, will change into the Ptitious in the decline of it.

The Ptitious is always connected with deficiency of action, this principally occurs in the decline of life. Dr. Jones is a striking instance of this, when he lived in New York in the former part of his life, his asthma was spasmodic, now that he is about 70 his asthma is Ptitious. —

For the History of this disease I refer you to Doct<sup>r</sup> Cullen. The precursors in this disease is an uneasiness in the breast. —



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58.

in this stage, bathing the feet in warm water,  
& a gentle Anodyne will prevent it.

If it is neglected & it goes on to excess of action,  
the remedies are,

1<sup>st</sup> Bleeding, from 8 to 10 ℥, Mr. Jope writes to  
one of his friends, that he feared he had not  
long to live, for his usual Remedy, for his  
asthma, (bleeding), had failed, accordingly  
he died soon after.

I had a patient who was constantly relieved  
by bleeding for 9. or 10 years

2<sup>d</sup> Cold air, Sir J<sup>n</sup>s Floyer who was subject  
to this disease, & has written an excellent treatise  
on it, mentions that when he was attacked  
in the bed, his first remedy was to jump out  
of bed, open the windows, & sit in the cool air &  
he was always relieved by it



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59.

3<sup>d</sup> Vomits. - Dr. Akenhead recommends particularly Ipecacuanha, but is of little consequence what Emetic is used. -

I have used Ipecacuanha, squills, & Tart: Emet: equally well in this disease, & I know no difference in them. -

4<sup>th</sup> Lenient Purgos.

When deficiency of action commences, we must have recourse to other Medicines, & these are Stimulants.

1<sup>st</sup> Opium

2<sup>d</sup> Squills & Gum Ammoniac.

3<sup>d</sup> Warm Air, Sir J<sup>n</sup><sup>s</sup> Hawkins relates of Dr. Johnson he received an invitation to dine, when troubled much with the Asthma, his difficulty of breathing was very troublesome as he went to the house,



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And was not diminished by being removed into a cold room. A fire was kindled, & as that lessened the Dr's Cough & difficulty of breathing grew easier, till the Room being perfectly heated he no longer felt them.

4.<sup>th</sup> Vapours is very useful, this sometimes should be made more stimulating by the addition of a little horse radish, put in the vessel from which the vapour arises.

5.<sup>th</sup> Blisters, to the wrists.

6.<sup>th</sup> Pediluvium, this is only to be used, when excess of action is taken down.

Dr. Cullen says that this disease, has seldom been eradicated, but may be rendered less violent. The only secret of our art is to know & distinguish the two stages in all diseases.



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## Preventatives

1<sup>st</sup> Occasional Bleeding when there is  
Plethora

2<sup>d</sup> Avoiding indigestible food, & full meals.

3<sup>d</sup> Living in Climate suited to the disease.  
very pure air is injurious &c.

Sir J<sup>n</sup><sup>s</sup> Floyer says the air of London  
relieved him. A Citizen of Philadelphia was  
relieved while in London... High places are  
injurious to Asthmatic Patients, as in general  
there is little moisture in their air. and a cer-  
tain degree of moisture is beneficial.

A Gentleman who belonged to Providence,  
& was troubled with Asthma, travelling  
towards evening was caught in a thunder



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62.

Storm, to avoid the storm he went into a cave, & the Rain continuing, was forced to spend the night there. The Cave was rather damp, but notwithstanding he fell asleep there, & was much surprised when in the morning he found himself without his complaint, he afterwards returned home, but was unable to sleep with quietness in his house, he then had a bed carried into the cave, & slept every night there for a long time after. Dr. Reid mentions near Henly in Oxfordshire, a place cut thro' a Rock, the Thermometer stood there at 43° while it remained at 38° in the open air, the air asthmatic patients breathe here easily, this is owing probably to the dampness of the place.



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63.

Travellers passing over the deserts of Persia, carry sponges moistened, this is very necessary, as the great heat occasions almost all of them to be Asthmatic at the time of their journey

Stoves are injurious by taking away from the room, the necessary degree of moisture, but the disagreeable effects of them are remedied, by placing a cup of water on them, which evaporates as the stove becomes hot, & keeps up the necessary <sup>quantity</sup> moisture in the room.

4<sup>th</sup> By setons - if Plethora should attend

5<sup>th</sup> Avoiding all occasional causes, particularly cold feet, & the suspension of heat & cold



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6<sup>th</sup> Pregnancy - Case of Lady whose Asthma was suspended during pregnancy. —

7<sup>th</sup> The Indian mode of life. — a certain M<sup>rs</sup> Lowry, who was taken by the Indians the year before last, was subject to Asthma, while she remained with them, which was 7 or 8 years, she was not troubled by it, but when she returned home, her disease returned.

8<sup>th</sup> Returning to old habits. I was consulted by a lady who had the Asthma, I asked her if she had left off the use of any thing to which she had been accustomed, she said she formerly used snuff, but had left it off, & the disease had seized her since its disuse.



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65. I then advised her to return to it accordingly  
she did, & recovered.

The Next disease is

### Cynanche Trachealis

This disease usually comes on in the night,  
It affects the same person often more than once,  
& is seldom attended with inflammation,  
but is mostly spasmodic.

Its Diagnostic symptoms are, difficulty  
of breathing, noisy & squeaky Inspiration,  
loud cough &c.

I divide it into two species spasmodica &  
Humoralis. The predisposing cause of this  
disease is Debility



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66.

Its exciting causes are, variable weather, and indigestible food, I know two cases of its being produced by cold liquor being poured on the patients, one was a boy had a bowl of punch spilt on him, & was seized with it soon after.

The other was a girl who had a pail full of water thrown upon her, & was taken almost immediately after.

The Proximate cause of this disease, is, the same as of the Asthma of Adults.

It resembles the Asthma in Adults, it is seated in the vessels of the Bronchia, but extends to the Trachea, the membrane which is formed in the Trachea is an effect of the disease not the cause.



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69 & arises from the difficulty of throwing  
up the mucus, which allows it to inspissate.

It is considered by some as the cause of the  
disease, but it is merely the effect, & as much  
so, as tubercles are the effects of consumption.

The *Cynanche Trachealis spasmodica*  
is known.

1<sup>st</sup> By its coming on suddenly in the night

2<sup>d</sup> Having a perfect intermission of sym-  
ptoms for hours, & sometimes days, without  
any discharge

3<sup>d</sup> By yielding to stimulants, & antispasmod-  
ics, particularly the warm bath.

The *Cynanche Trachealis Humoralis* is known

4<sup>th</sup> By its coming on gradually, & mostly in



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68.

the day time, attended with a little cough, rotatory eyes &c. This is by far the most alarming of the two

2<sup>d</sup> By its continuing, & creeping for several days without any abatement of its symptoms

3<sup>d</sup> By a discharge of mucus from the Trachea, & the occasional appearance of the mucus in the stools

The Bronchæ & Trachea of children abound with much mucus, & when it is accumulated in preternatural quantities, they are unable to bring it up, It is not difficult then to account for the formation of this membrane, for it is analogous to what takes place in the nose

The patient never dies before the third, & seldom before the fifth day.



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The Remedies in the Cynanche T. Spasmodica are

1<sup>st</sup> Bleeding particularly if connected with  
Pneumonia

2<sup>d</sup> Vomits.

3<sup>d</sup> Purges.

4<sup>th</sup> Opium, warm bath, Asafoetida & blisters.

The remedies in the Humoralis are.

The three first for Spasmodica, and Calomel,  
it should be given in large doses when it first  
appears, it acts by increasing the secretion of  
mucus in the Oesophagus, stomach, & bowels,

thereby loosening it in the Trachea, & in this  
it is analogous to what happens in the other  
excretions of the body - when the Urine is  
diminished, Perspiration is increased &c.

Since these distinctions have been adopted,  
the disease has seldom been mortal.



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I have had an opportunity of opening two patients who have died of this disease.

In one case the lungs were perfectly sound, they & the Trachea quite free from mucus and not inflamed, but appeared to be purely spasmodic.

The other had all the symptoms of Cynanche, & humoralis, but there was no membrane, I found however about two spoonful of mucus in the Trachea, & the Bronchia were full of it.

The next disease is

### Dyspnoea.

This complaint differs from Asthma in the difficulty of breathing being perpetual &c.

Its causes are the same as of Asthma.



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71.  
It likewise arises from tumours on the Trachea, from fat, & water in the Thorax, abdomen &c. I have seen one case of tumour producing this disease, Morgagni mentions one, & Dr. Say of this city, had one case this winter.

The remedies are the same as for Asthma with the addition of removing the obstruction if possible. — So then may be added a disease seldom seen, & little known

### The Angina Pectoris.

I have only seen it once, & then it terminated fatally. Doct.<sup>r</sup> Fothergill & Heberden have left something upon it, but our observations are not perfect enough to admit of the formation of a system.



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I think it is a spasmodic disease, and suspect it to be of the nature of the Gout.

It comes on with great pain, & particularly when going up a hill, or a pair of stairs.

D.<sup>r</sup> Huhn told me that he had seen one instance of it.

The next disease is

### Pertussis

It is a cough of a convulsive nature from contagion threatening strangulation, is very sonorous, & frequently accompanied with vomiting.

For the history of this disease I refer you to D.<sup>r</sup> Cullen. Children are most subject to

this disease. I have seen it in three adults.

There are three stages in this disease, one with excess, the other with deficiency of action.



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In the beginning when there is excess of action  
the remedies are.

1<sup>st</sup> Bleeding this is absolutely necessary, and  
the pulse, disposition to hemorrhage or all  
indicate it.

2<sup>d</sup> Vomits - they are of the utmost consequence,  
squills, Ipecacuanha, Antimonial  
preparations, Tart. Emet. should be  
occasionally used.

3<sup>d</sup> Purges of Rhubarb & Calomel, they are  
only proper when excess of action is present  
To these remedies we may add cold air, and  
fices, there used to be a man in this place  
of the name of Butler who kept a bear  
the children who had the cough were sent  
there to ride the bear, the fear that the bear



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would bite them if they coughed made them  
stifle it, which not unfrequently relieved them

In the second stage when the disease be-  
comes habitual - the remedies are stimuli

1<sup>st</sup> Opium.

2<sup>d</sup> Oil of Amber.

3<sup>d</sup> Tincture of *Asafetida*, & garlic, this is  
particularly excellent.

4<sup>th</sup> Tincture of *Cantharides* is recommended

5<sup>th</sup> Dr Buchan recommends as an external  
application, a pitch plaister applied between  
the shoulders

6<sup>th</sup> Blisters to the neck or sides

7<sup>th</sup> The sedative action of fear is only proper  
when there is excess of action, as in the  
beginning of the disease

8<sup>th</sup> Gentle exercise, change of residence, & air. There  
are many superstitious remedies for this disease



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8<sup>th</sup> Gentle exercise, change of residence &  
air. There are many superstitious remedies  
for this disease. &c.

## Lecture 4<sup>th</sup>

Pyrosis. - or Water Brash.

It is a burning pain at the pit of the stomach  
with plenty of aqueous humour belched up.

It is sometimes called Gastrodynia, but  
this is only a symptom.

For an account of this disease see Cullen.

It is a spasmodic disease, & is a mixture  
excess & defect of action.



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It is to Dyspepsia, what Hysteria is to Hypochondriasis &c.

It affects men & women of a middle age, & is occasioned by all kinds of diet, particularly a vegetable one, together with the Passions of the mind, & cold feet

The Remedies in this disease are Bitters & Chalybeates, but Dr. Cullen says they are ineffectual, Opium is proper during the pain.

It is a rare disease in this country, on account of our eating more Animal food in general

The next disease is  
Colic

I define it to be a pain & twisting about the navel, the Bowels being generally costive.



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& vomiting, In the Colica-pudorica costiveness is not always present.

For the History of this disease see Dr Cullen

The predisposing cause of this disease is debility, when the disease is local, the debility is indirect, but when as is generally the case, the disease is of the whole system, the debility is direct.

The remote causes are, a sedentary life intemperance in eating & drinking, particularly, such things, as are indigestible, drinking acids & half fermented liquors, & the fumes of Lead.

#### Exciting Causes

Are, except in eating or drinking, all which predispose to it, Costiveness, Bile (Dr Quen thinks that Lead does not produce the Colica Pudorica. —



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78. but that it is owing to bile) Ruptures, stones of fruits imprudently swallowed under the belief that they will help the digestion, Calculi in the Kidneys, Bilesters; improper food; tight ligatures & dresses, cold feet strong teas, & passions of the mind.

The proximate cause of this is excess or deficiency of action in the muscular fibres of the Alimentary canal accompanied with Spasm &c.

Spasm alone does not constitute colic. because we find it in Hysteria &c.

That there is excess of action in the alimentary canal, appears from Inflammation & mortification of the intestines, & from the pulse.

The precursor of this disease is, gentle pain, when it first comes on there is seldom much action in the pulse. —



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79. in this stage a few drops of Laudanum seldom fails of removing it. I knew a gentleman when he felt it coming on, to take 20 drops of Laudanum, & it prevented the disease, after he had thus removed it for three times, he had never an attack after, the quantity of Laudanum here should be small

#### The Remedies Are

1<sup>st</sup> When the pulse is full, & there is exuberant action, Bleeding is absolutely necessary.

D<sup>r</sup> Cullen recommends it indiscriminately I have found it necessary when the pulse was not full, & D<sup>r</sup> Quin says it will always rise upon bleeding, I have been forced to use bleeding, after Opium had been given to no purpose.



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Lenient purges, as, Castor oil, Crem: Tart. & purging salts. Dr. Heberdens Method was to dissolve the salts in water & give them in repeated small quantities, the late Dr. Cadwallader of this place gave Crem: Tart. only dissolved & in repeated small doses of ʒss for four or five days, interposing occasionally the use of Opium.

3<sup>d</sup> Emolient Clysters Doct<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader never administered them till the bowels were well impregnated with Crem: Tart.:, during the use of these medicines Laudanum must be given in small doses, to suspend the pain.

In four instances I have given Clysters of cold water, that is, water 20° or 30° lower than the heat of the body, this often does good, from the quantity alone, it should be given from ℥ij to ℥iij & I have heard of a gallon



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being given with advantage - as it is necessary to throw it in forcibly, A Clyster syringe is better than a bladder & pipe in all the cases where I employed it, it was after bleeding, it first procured a discharge of wind, & afterwards the faeces In one case it gave most sudden relief &c.

4<sup>th</sup> After excess of action is subdued, Opium may be given in larger quantities & likewise more acid purges may be employed, as Rhubarb, & calomel joined to a papegetide

5<sup>th</sup> The emeticum is excellent here, tho' not while action is unsubdued. I have seen it act like a charm, after Opium has been used to no purpose.

6<sup>th</sup> Warm & stimulating applications to the Belly



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7<sup>th</sup> Stimulating Clysters, which stimulate from their quality, as Turpentine, smoke of Tobacco, - sometimes relief is obtained by a large quantity of air & water thrown into the bowels.

Relief is seldom obtained till scybella appear together with a discharge of wind

8<sup>th</sup> Blisters to the thighs these were first used by a Jew &c.

9<sup>th</sup> Cold water thrown on the feet, the feet & bowels are intimately connected, & here it produces a revulsion, which serves still further to confirm the doctrine that Colic is a disease of the whole system. I have known two cases of Colica Putorum, relieved by a discharge of worms



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83.

To prevent a return of this Disease every thing should be avoided which produces it, as excess in eating meat, half fermented liquors should be avoided particularly at night, strong teas, tight Ligatures as of shoes &c. by obviating costiveness, there is a purge very common here among the lower class of people, very useful for this intention it is composed of.

Coarse Tartar

Green: Tartar &

Salt of Tartar. in equal parts

two tea spoonful may be taken at any time when Costiveness attends, by avoiding cold & wet feet; by wearing flannel next the skin & gentle exercise particularly on horse back



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The Next Disease is

Diarrhea.

I define it to be frequent stools, sometimes bloody, without any primary Typhlexia, & the disease not infectious. It is a disease of the whole system; when it is confined to the bowels it is seldom of long duration. Its being produced by Gout dentition, Passions, Cold feet, and fevers, all prove it to be a disease of the whole system.

There is in every stage of life some part of the body most commonly affected by causes which produce disease. in youth almost all the diseases affect the Lungs the head in old people; & in middle age they are thrown upon the bowels.



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Between the age of 30 & 40 it most commonly attacks

There is often a particular as well as a general debility in this Disease, & is often produced by causes, which act on the alimentary Canal primarily, as, acid substances received into the bowels, impure water, stimulating putrid or acid elements - Acid humours as bile, pus, or Acid matters poured into the intestines from the mucus follicles. May not Diarrhoea in the last stage of Consumption be owing to an absorption of <sup>the</sup> matter in the Lungs, & a Deposition of it on the intestines? May not that which appears in pregnancy be brought on by the striking in of the Erythematica Erysipelas?



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86.

Worms cause it &c. it produces obstructions in the Lacteals & Mesenteric particularly in children

Dysentery from habit often follows the Dysentery, the appetite is good to the last hour in this disease.

In habits predisposed to it, it may be brought on by a purge.

The proximate cause of this disease is preternatural action from excess or defect in the Muscular fibres of the Alimentary Canal. It is sometimes an obstinate disease & has continued for 10, 16 and 20 years. hence probably the action in this disease is of a mixed nature

The Remedies are



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87<sup>st</sup> Bleeding - there is only one case from  
simple excess of action, occurring from  
Plethora in pregnancy, where it may with  
propriety be administered, & here the pulse  
must determine the quantity.

2<sup>d</sup> Purges, they are generally improper,  
I think there is none proper but Rhubarb,  
for this alone has cured the disease.  
It is best when toasted.

3<sup>d</sup> Vomits of Ipecacuanha, they determine  
to the surface.

4<sup>th</sup> - Opates every night, I once knew an  
obstinate Diarrhoea cured by pills of

Rhubarb  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ss}$   
Ipecacuanha  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij}$   
Opium —  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ss}$



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5<sup>th</sup> Astringents, as, Gum Kino, allum,  
extract of Persimmon it is said to be  
very powerful, white-oak bark, Tormentil  
root, & Port wine

6<sup>th</sup> Certain Stimulating substances, as,  
bitters of all kinds, but they are seldom  
useful, unless mixed with Aromatics, as.  
Cinnamon &c.

Toasted Bread in burnt Brandy eat  
for fever, Balfam Copaiba, & Turpentine  
pills — Case of a person two years ago in  
the Hospital was cured with these pills  
& I have had one similar case in my  
private practice



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39<sup>th</sup> Certain Demulcents, as, the Decoction  
of Gum Arabic, or shavings of Hartshorn  
called the white decoction, Mullein leaves  
boiled in milk, & just boiled in the  
same Clysters of Rice Jelly, with a little  
Spermacanth & opium &c. Some tried it  
with advantage

8<sup>th</sup> Diarrhea often arises from Acrimony,  
Peppermint or Chamomile teas are then  
proper, a gentleman was cured by drink-  
ing three pints of Teas & water, & never  
had it afterwards; did this act by dilution,  
or quantity?

9<sup>th</sup> Blisters, sometimes cure it, but if not  
they suppress it, they should be applied  
to the wrists, they will always answer.



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9<sup>o</sup> while they run, & when they cease new ones should be applied, in this manner three of four will be cured

10<sup>th</sup> A suitable Diet, when Acidity prevails which may be known from the green stools, Animal food may be given, when there is alkalescent Acrimony which is known by dark coloured stools, vegetable food may be given. —

It is on this ground that ripe fruit particularly Strawberries have performed a cure

11<sup>th</sup> Exercise on horse back &c.

12<sup>th</sup> Sea voyage

13<sup>th</sup> I once cured a Lady by changing the pump water. —



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9<sup>th</sup> Doct. Lind relates the case of one who  
for two years infected all those who used  
the same privies

14<sup>th</sup> I have seen two cases cured by  
the Pleurisy, one a gentleman, & the other  
a lady. This is another proof of its  
being a Disease of the whole system

### Palpitatio

I have nothing to add to what you  
will find in Dr. Cullen

### Singultus

It is a convulsive motion of the Dia-  
phram. It is Idiopathic & Symptomatic  
It occurs after Laughing, & is occasioned from  
over distension of the Stomach from wine



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92. This disease is cured by a fright, by certain stimulating substances, as, oil of Amber, sugar or ginger &c. by holding the breath, by a draught of porter, and lastly Opium

It is an obstinate disease. I knew one case in this city when it continued two weeks— and heard of a gentleman in Virginia who had it two years with little intermission. There was a young lady in Warren in Connecticut, who had it without intermission seven months in the eighth month she was cured by removing the original disease viz: suppressed menses



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## Dyspepsia

I define it to be a want of appetite, vomiting, flatulency, Acid Eructations, Pain in the Stomach called Gastrodynia, heartburn, & for the most part costiveness

It is Idiopathic or Symptomatic, I shall only treat of the Idiopathic.

It is produced by causes which act directly on the stomach, or indirectly thro' the medium of the whole system.

Those acting directly on the stomach, are

1<sup>st</sup> Strong tea "Case of a Physician who died of apoplexy in the fiftieth year of his age,"

Strong Coffee, the habitual use of bitters



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94. producing indirect debility, Aromatics,  
opium, Tobacco, & ardent spirits

2<sup>d</sup> And abuser of all kinds

3<sup>d</sup> A frequent repletion with gross food  
overstretching the stomach.

4<sup>th</sup> A frequent repletion with watery liquors,  
either hot or cold. Case of a gentleman  
from this cause &c.

The practice of drinking cold water  
either going to bed or after rising in the  
morning is ~~a~~ very bad. Hoffman condemns  
it

5<sup>th</sup> The practice of swallowing without  
sufficient Mastication, called *bolting*.  
This common to men of business & study  
ce He that cheweth not his own food *sinns*  
against his own life saith Confucius



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6<sup>th</sup> Frequent Vomiting

7<sup>th</sup> The rejection of saliva by smoking.

8<sup>th</sup> Sugar or any sweet in too large quantities

D<sup>r</sup> Hoffman mentions a case of a lady from this cause - I was lately consulted

by a grocer for a Dyspeptic complaint, on inquiring I found that he attributed it to having eaten too much of sugar.

He was obliged to buy very often, & generally tasted of every specimen.

He sometimes tasted of 20 or 30 lbs. in a day

Those acting indirectly thro the medium of the whole system are

1<sup>st</sup> An Indolent life.

2<sup>d</sup> Vexation of mind.

3<sup>d</sup> Excess in Venery.



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4<sup>th</sup> Intense study, particularly when long  
& late continued, with the body bent

5<sup>th</sup> Frequent Intoxication.

6<sup>th</sup> Moist & cold air.

7<sup>th</sup> Frequent sailing.

8<sup>th</sup> Pregnancy. —

The predisposing cause of this disease,  
is, general or local debility. —

The proximate cause is deficiency of  
action in the whole system, & particu-  
larly in the muscular fibres of the stomach.

1<sup>st</sup> There is a wonderful accommodation  
of Diet to the state of the stomach

2<sup>d</sup> There is an Intimate connection be-  
tween the stomach & the other parts of the body



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97. Its connection with every other part of the body caused Mr. J<sup>r</sup>. Hunter to call it the seat of the soul, & Dr. Cullen the Index of the body.

a respectable Clergyman was always peevish till he had eaten his breakfast

Lord Chesterfield &c.

The Duke of Marlborough says, that were he to choose an army for an immediate engagement, he would have Englishmen after a full meal, Irishmen drunk, and Scotchmen hungry. Cardinal de Betz carries this Idea still further, he says he would never risk a motion, that he wished to carry in a popular assembly before a dinner. —



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98.  
1<sup>st</sup> The most frequent cause of this disease,  
is rapid Aliment - In our Country the  
persons who suffer most from Dyspepsia  
from this cause, are Germans, this arises  
from the great use of Cabbage & four throat

2<sup>d</sup> The intemperate use of Ardent Spirits  
some of the symptoms which point out  
this are sickness, & vomiting, tremors  
in the morning, till after a dram, a bloated  
face sometimes having a rosy appearance  
no appetite for breakfast till tone is  
given to the stomach by a dram, a pecu-  
liarly offensive breath, burning of the  
palms of the hands, & soles of the feet,  
dry skin & viscid saliva, these are the first  
set of symptoms but afterwards others appear



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as swelled Legs, Veneral obstructions Epilepsy, Dropsy, Mania, Jaundice, Apoplexy & death. —

Persons most liable to this disease from the intemperate use of spirits, are,

1<sup>st</sup> Schoolmasters, two thirds of them are so, Anthony Beneyette has told me, he was preserved from being a drunkard by the use of Tea alone

2<sup>d</sup> Smiths. —

3<sup>d</sup> Sailors

4<sup>th</sup> Soldiers

5<sup>th</sup> Coachmen. Who ever heard of a sober Coachman? —



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100<sup>th</sup> Physicians, a Country Physician informed me, that he preserved himself by substituting Coffee; Necessity & ignorance have led all to the use of Spirits, those persons who grow weak & languid, frequently have recourse to rum, in order to supply the deficient Stimulus

The Romans kept up the proper degree of excitement by Onions & Garlic & the Jews supported themselves under the heavy hand of Egyptian bondage by eating garlic.

### Remedies

We shall now go on to treat of the remedies in this disease. — These are

- 1<sup>st</sup> Palliative, or
- 2<sup>d</sup> Radical



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101 The Palliative remedies are,

1<sup>st</sup> Magnesia & lime water.

2<sup>d</sup> Alkaline Salts. —

3<sup>d</sup> Common salt particularly after dining on fish. Case of a Lady who was ~~depressed~~ obliged to take a teaspoonful of salt after dinner to enable her stomach to digest the food.

4<sup>th</sup> Common salt & lime juice

5<sup>th</sup> Milk, this destroys the heart burn when from acidity, the acid being enveloped in the curd. —

6<sup>th</sup> Opium, it eases pain & is best given in peppermint tea or water — not long since a Physician who was here on a visit breakfasted with me, just before eating he drew a box from his pocket & opening it, he took out



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102.  
a small pill & swallowed it, on inquiry,  
he said it was a grain of opium, & he could  
not retain his food without it.

The Radical remedies are.

1<sup>st</sup> Avoiding all the remote causes

2<sup>d</sup> Vomits, as, White vitriol, & Ipecacuanha,

Vomits are now less used than formerly, &  
the cure of Dyspepsia may be safely under-  
taken without them.

3<sup>d</sup> Stimulants, under this head are com-  
prehended.

I Vegetables

II Saline and.

III Metallic substances

Under the first division are



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1<sup>st</sup> Vegetable Bitters, as, Chamomile, Gentian, Wormwood, Centaury, & particularly Columbo, this should be given from ℥j to ℥ss. in substance, or in Infusion. It is best when infused only for 24 hours, these bitters should not be used for a long time, for they tend to induce Indirect debility. —

2<sup>d</sup> Acid Vegetables, as, Mustard, Horseradish, & particularly Garlic, a clove of this may be taken every day.

The Nut-meg, & Spices are too powerful. Garlic is the most agreeable.

To these may be added Juniper berries, orange peel, Anise & Fennel seeds, infused in wine, water or spirits, Dr. Cullen recommends Bark, but I do not know its use

3<sup>d</sup> Saline & Metallic substances, as powdered



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10<sup>th</sup> Steel, from x grains to ʒj. for a dose,  
morning & evening. Sal martis in pills.

4<sup>th</sup>. A diet accommodated to the disease, this  
is of the utmost importance, & should be  
regarded in respect of,

- 1<sup>st</sup>. Quality
- 2<sup>d</sup>. Quantity
- 3 Time of eating

1. In regard to Quality, those are best  
which are most animalized, as, beef, Mutton,  
Venison, wild fowl, & particularly Oysters,  
Salt meat, of these the parts nearest the bone  
are best, & the roasted digests better than the  
boiled

Food is either absolutely or relatively nour-  
ishing, thus ʒij of Jelly is more nourishing  
than one pound of beef.



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but in this state of the stomach as it can not be so easily digested, it is not so much so.

II In respect to quantity the meals should be frequent, but small, six meals a day are better than three, gravies & broths of all kinds are injurious Biscuit alone should be eaten with the meals & no drink taken. The patients should not drink immediately before eating, during the time of eating, or immediately after eating because

1<sup>st</sup> When there is but little water in the stomach it is less liable to a rapid & frequent fermentation

2<sup>d</sup> The food lies more in contact with the stomach & is less liable to pass too soon over the pylorus



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3<sup>d</sup>. It is more properly fitted for the action of the gastric juice, than when there is much water in the stomach.

4<sup>th</sup>. It is less liable to be washed over into the duodenum before it is fit to pass there.

To render food effectual, each kind should be taken alone. If the stomach rejects food it may be given to the patient in bed, Mineral waters have been retained when given in this way, & sea sickness is less apt to attack a person when lying on bed, indeed there are cases where a man will be more fatigued by pulling on his clothes than by walking thirty miles.

Dr Sydenham recommends lying in bed in mania from debility.



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107. Not only Animal food has cured this  
disease, but vegetable also. — Turnips &  
milk are recommended & have succeeded,  
& I can easily conceive why they should,  
for they are both gently stimulating, and  
are accommodated to the Excitability of the  
Stomach

The Milk of Cocoa Nut is very good  
I have made up of Almond milk with  
advantage, instead of cows milk, this  
is made by triturating them in a mortar  
& then pouring water on them &c. perhaps  
if they are taken alone, it will help them  
to lie on the Stomach.

It is common to forbid, butter but I have  
not found it hurtful, It is well known that  
it helps digestion, and agrees perfectly well.



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with the delicate stomachs of Children,  
from its stimulating & nutritious qualities,  
I forbid it in diseases of plethora, but in other  
cases I see no propriety in denying it to the  
patients, when it is well received by the  
Stomach it may be used freely in dyspep-  
sia

Dr. Fothergill tells a story of Dr. Mandeville,  
he was one day dining with the Earl of Mar-  
chesfield, as the dishes came on the table,  
the Earl asked the Doct<sup>r</sup> if such a thing was  
wholesome - do you love it? says the Doct<sup>r</sup>  
yes, replied his lordship, Does it agree  
with you? said the Dr., very well answered  
the Earl, then eat it returned the Doctor

The Stomach should never be quite  
empty for it favours spasm & flatulency  
Eggs & particularly the yolks are good



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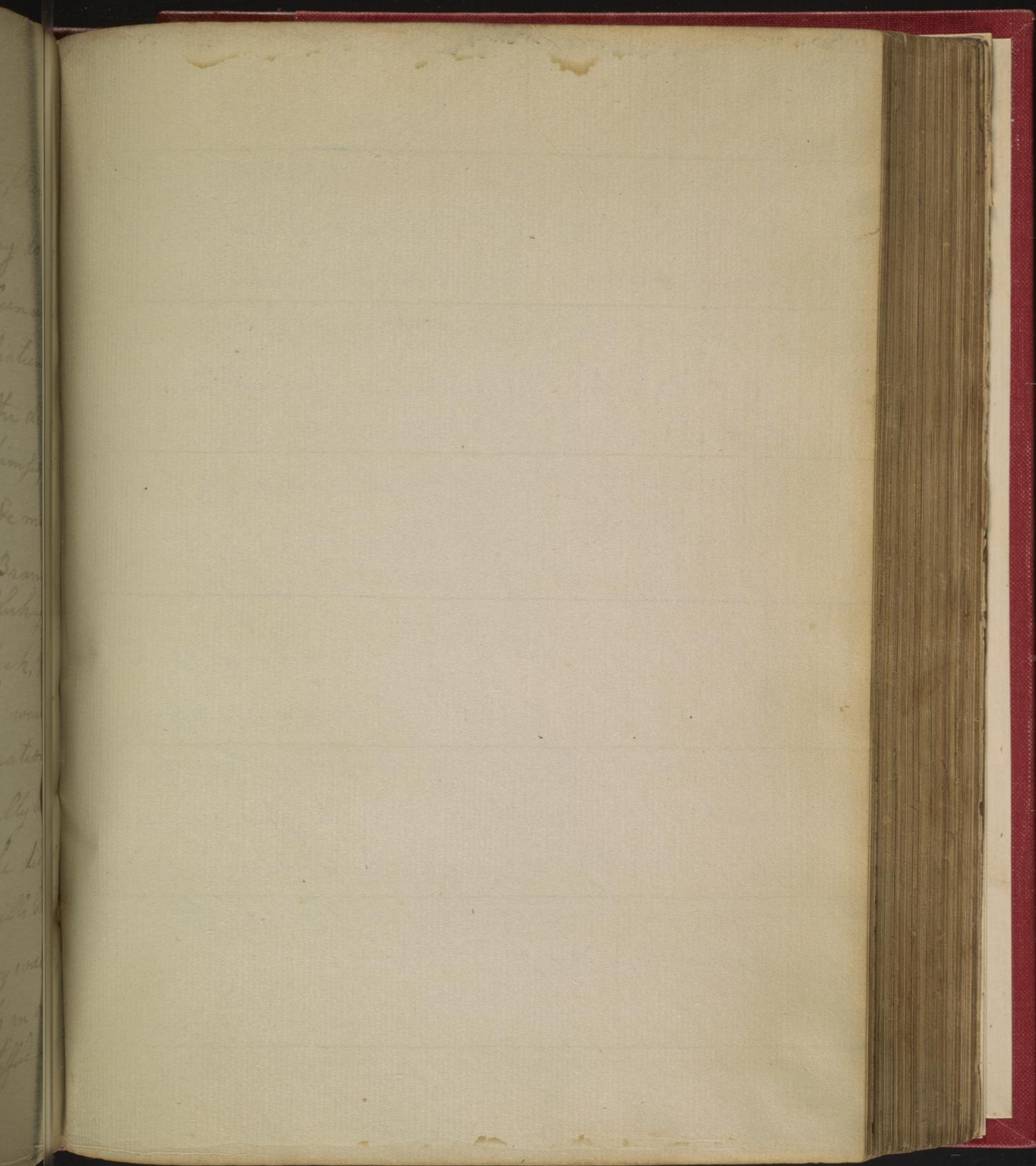


The drinks should be Madeira, Cherry,  
or Lisbon wines, or Porter, if they do not  
agree with the stomach, it has been usual  
to allow brandy & water to the patients,  
but the remedy is worse than the disease.

Doct<sup>r</sup> Fothergill reproached himself at  
his death bed with having made many  
sots, by allowing his patients Brand &  
water, he was accused of it publicly in  
St. Thomas Hospital by Dr. Hume, this  
coming to Dr. Fothergill's ears, he waited  
on the Dr. & desired an explanation.

Dr. Hume told him that he really believed  
what he had said, but that he did not  
mean to attack Doctor Fothergill's Character  
or Morals, as he believed no body was better  
but that he ascribed it rather to an error  
of Judgment, than intention this satisfied him.



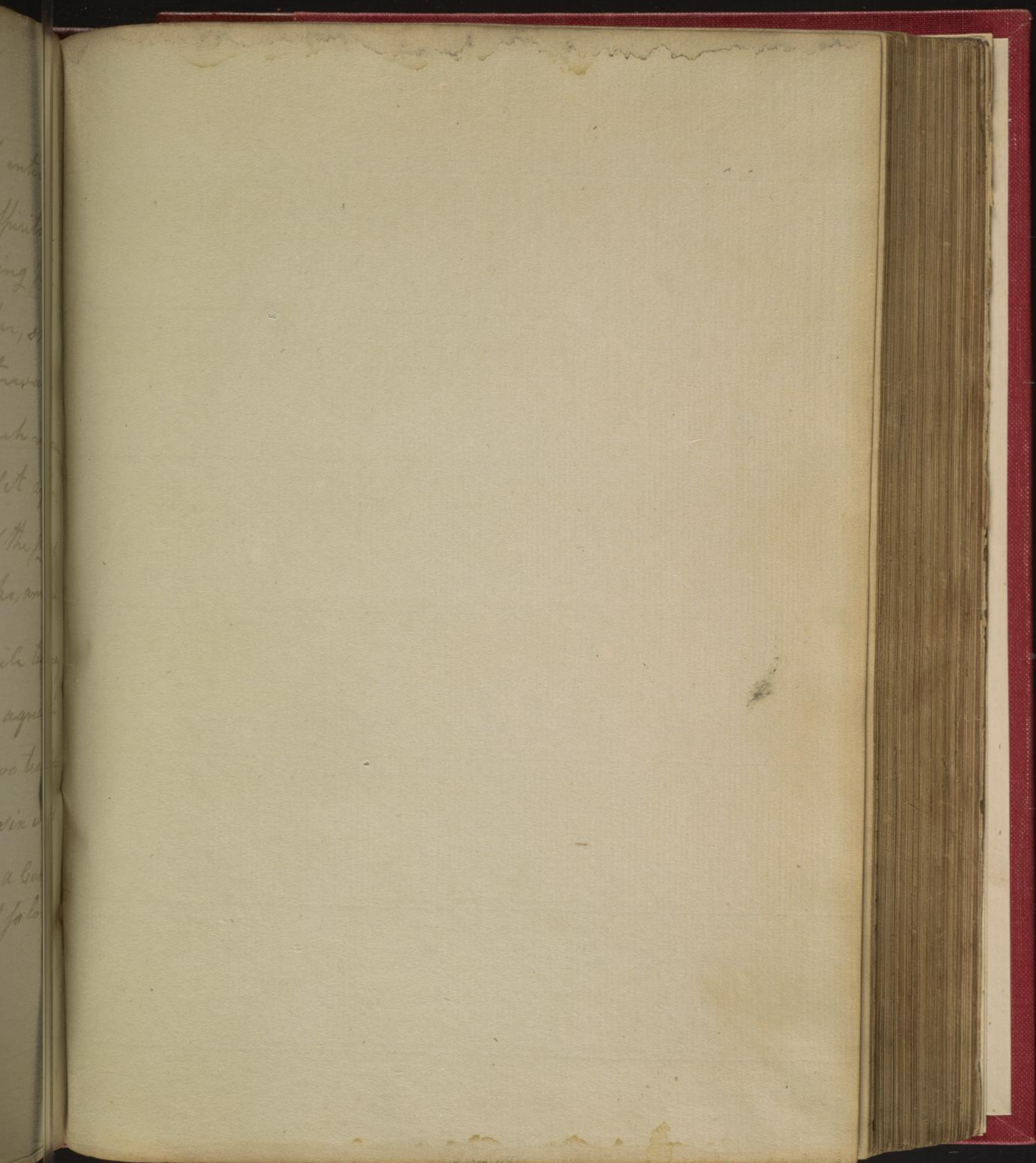




A case however happened, which entirely broke him off from prescribing spirits. a young Lady a relation of his being sick he prescribed ardent spirits for her, she recovered, but became a sot afterwards & died one. He afterwards much reproved himself, & never made use of it again.

Simple or Toast water, if the stomach can bear it are the best drinks, and when a stimulus is wanted, Chamomile tea may be used, this very soon becomes agreeable to the patients, I have heard of two tea cups full of warm water drank for six weeks in bed before rising, perform a cure, but it is not necessary to use it so long to be serviceable.







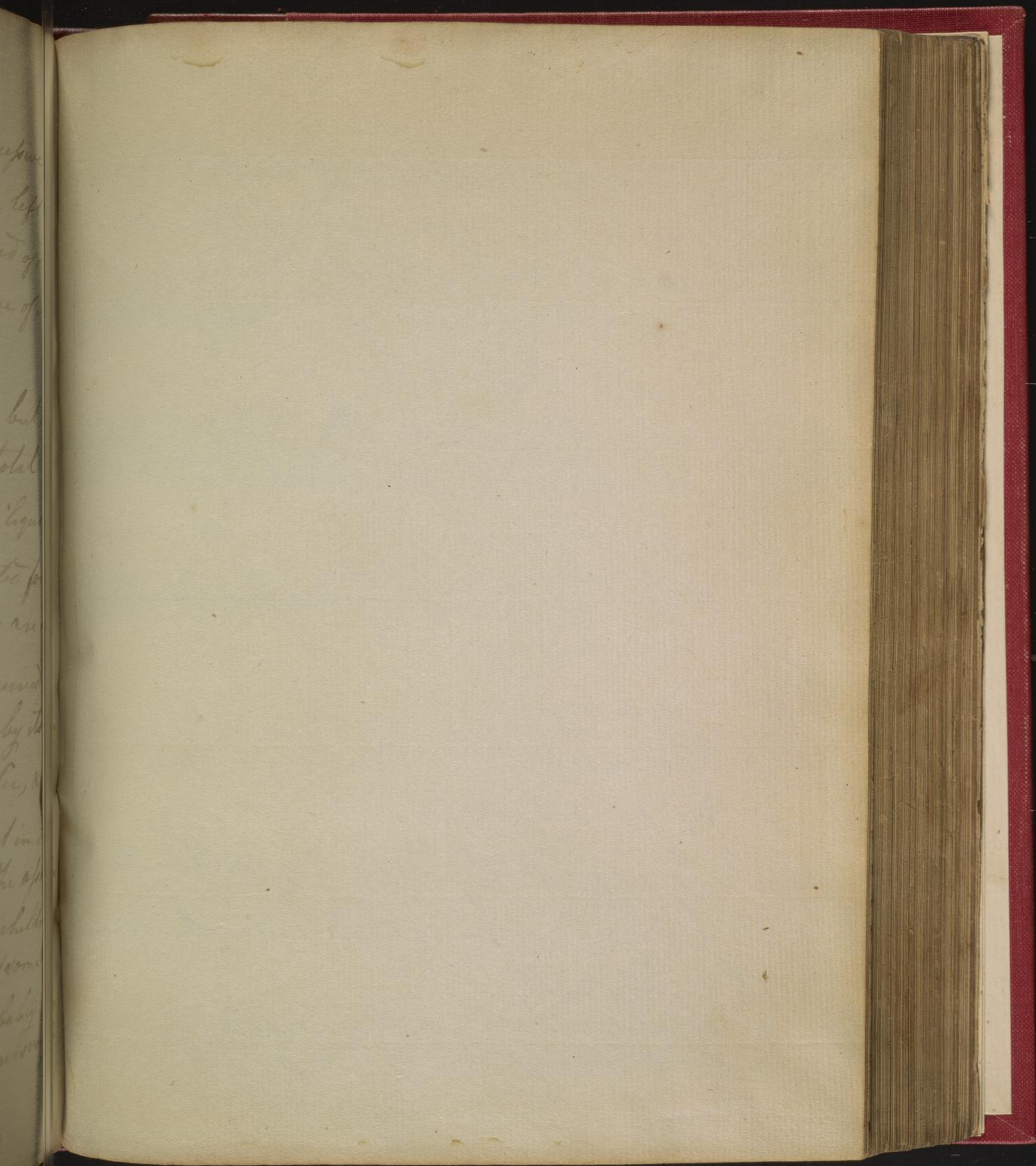
111. When the disease arises from the excessive use of warm spirits, they must be left off entirely, People are apt to be afraid of doing this, but I never knew an Instance of its being hurtful.

Dr. Leforne indeed relates one, but it is one of a thousand, when there a total or sudden abstinence from spirituous liquors Wine or Beer may be substituted for a little while, but strong bitters are better.

I knew a Negro who was cured of that execrable Love for rum, by its having been mixed with Tartar Emetic, & another case where an Eel had been put in it.

It was probable by raising the association of Ideas, that Moses cured the children of Israel of Idolatry, by means of something he dissolved a golden calf. probably it was by Hepaer Sulphuris, this mixture is very strong







112. by obliging all the people to drink of it  
they could never after lift up their souls  
in prayer to Idols, without the idea of the  
execrable draught they had taken, & thus  
were prevented from that sin

If every thing failed, the influence of  
religion should be called in which has  
often succeeded & saved men in this situation

When the disease arises from sea sickness  
the remedies are.

1<sup>st</sup> Laxatives

2<sup>d</sup> Opium.

3<sup>d</sup> Tying up the stomach.

4<sup>th</sup> Lying with the heels higher than the head

5<sup>th</sup> By keeping some aliment in the stomach

6<sup>th</sup> Cold Bath.

7<sup>th</sup> Brand & salt water, a gentleman told me  
he always prevented it by losing a little blood







113.

Dyspepsia arising from pregnancy I  
shall treat of hereafter

## Hypochondriasis

It is so called from its affecting the  
Hypochondriac region, the obstructions  
which are found there are the consequences  
& not the causes of the disease

It is a disease of the greatest deficiency of  
action of any that is connected with spasm

I define it to be a Dyspepsia with Fear  
& distemp. Spasmodic affections appear in  
the bowels & stomach, with flatulency  
& gastrodynia &c.



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114.

I have brought this disease in here for the same reason that I did Gout in the end of inflammatory diseases. because it was much connected with the order of diseases which follows. It is connected with spasmodic Diseases only by two evanescent symptoms.

The Proximate Cause is deficiency of action in the stomach & Alimentary Canal accompanied with similar deficiency in the whole system.

The causes of this disease are the same as those of Dyspepsia.

It is often brought on by affections of the mind, fluxus albus, repelled eruptions, and bleeding piles.

It is distinguished from Dyspepsia



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1<sup>st</sup> By having less spasms & no vomiting  
the irritability of the stomach being worn  
down.

2<sup>d</sup> Its being attended with greater & more  
durable & steady apprehensions of danger &  
evil.

3<sup>d</sup> By the symptoms of Dyspepsia being  
often symptomatic. —

4<sup>th</sup> By the dyspepsia being a common & frequent  
Disease, the Hypochondriasis as rare a one

5<sup>th</sup> By dyspepsia occurring in early life  
the Hypochondriasis in advanced life.

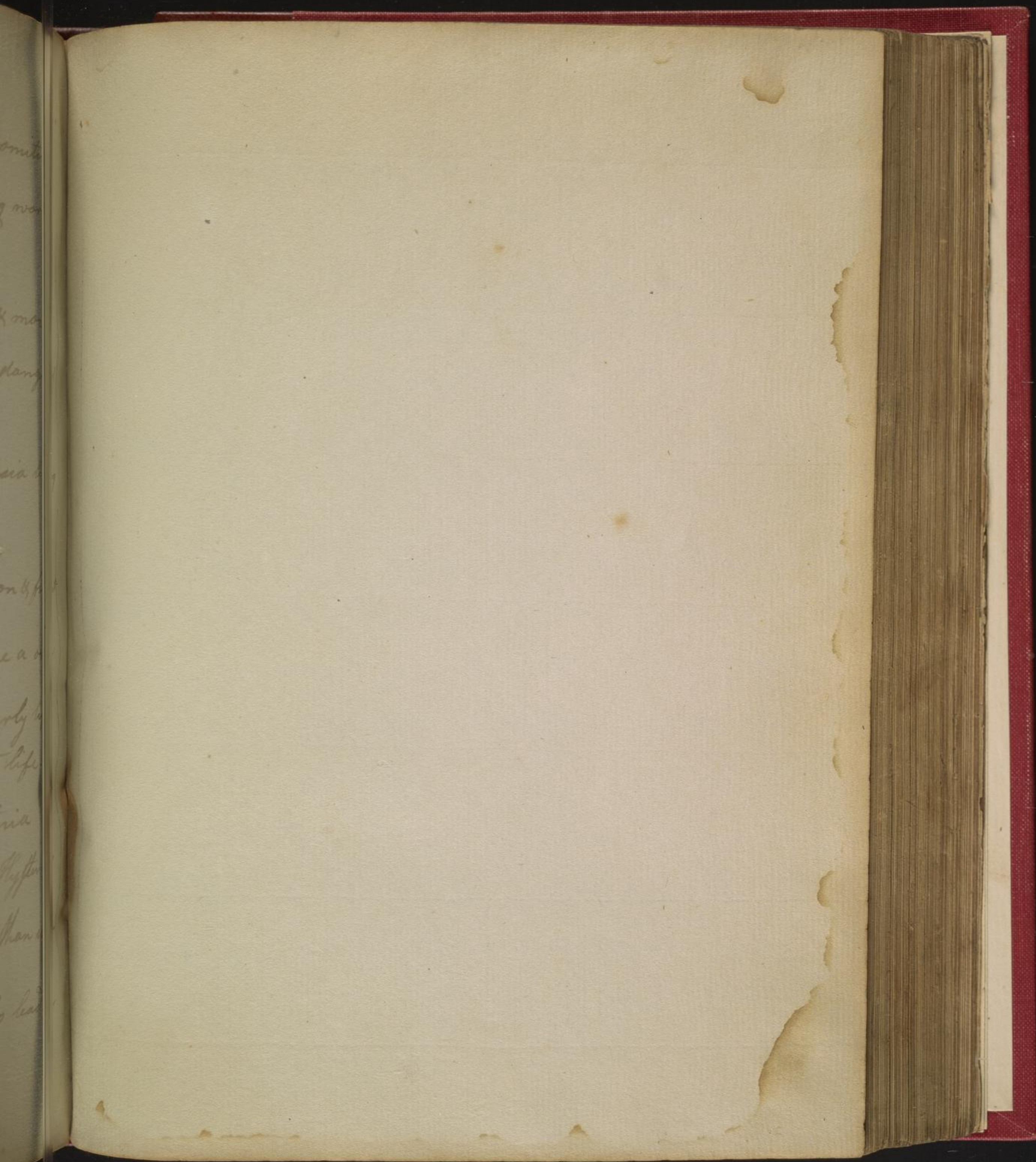
It is distinguished from Hysteria

1<sup>st</sup> From its having no Globus Hystericus

2<sup>d</sup> From its affecting men more than women

3<sup>d</sup> From its affecting those who lead a  
sedentary life. —







116.

4<sup>th</sup> From the alternate Diarrhoea & constipations which attend &c.

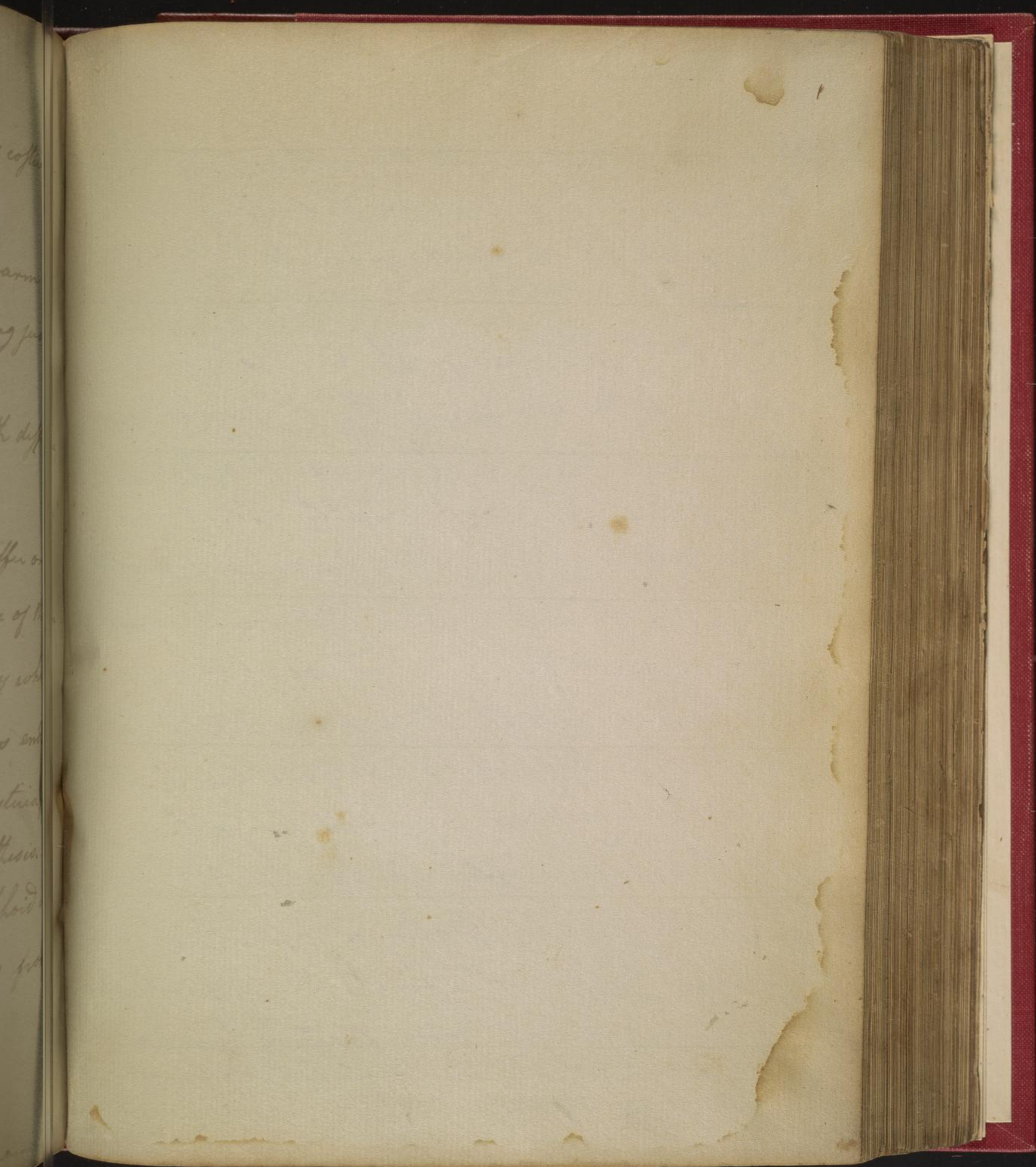
5<sup>th</sup> From its being relieved by warm and injured by cold weather, this being just the contrary in Hysteria

6<sup>th</sup> By its being accompanied with dyspepsia & constant low spirits.

Hysteria & Hypochondriasis differ only in that the last is a higher degree of the same disease, here then the controversy which has so long agitated Physicians ends.

Hypochondriasis is then to Hysteria, what the Typhus is to the Typhoid Diathesis. - as the Typhus differs from the Typhoid in its remedies so does Hypochondriasis from Hysteria &c.







117 Hysteria passes into Hypochondriasis, but they do not always precede & succeed each other. The link which connects both is Dyspepsia.

Doct<sup>r</sup> Cullen says that Hysteria is a disease of the sanguine, the Hypochondriasis of a melancholic temperament, & I think I have seen the last mostly affect men of dark complexion, there is an excess of the Venereal appetite in the Hypochondriasis. This is said to be cured or restrained by Camphor, & the Monks are said to use it for this purpose. — Sometimes the two diseases are blended together, and is this more difficult to cure?

The Hypochondriasis is distinguished by Melancholy, in the first, the apprehension of fear & danger is confined to himself, but in Melancholy they extend to external & less interesting objects.



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## CURE

All the remedies in Dyspepsia are proper here, but all are not effectual.

The preparations of steel & bitters, make no impression upon this disorder, they are not injurious, but only inert, on account of the great defect of action in the system.

The Cold-bath is hurtful, the body having too much torpor to be affected by the subsequent application of warm air & hence must prove injurious by increasing the debility.

The Remedies are

- 1<sup>st</sup> Those that are adapted for the body - &
- 2<sup>d</sup> Those suited for the Mind.

The first of these comprehends.

1<sup>st</sup> The Warm bath



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2<sup>d</sup> Warm drinks, as, tea & coffee, then are highly grateful - Cold drinks are injurious, when Cold drinks become disagreeable it is a certain sign of an approaching Hypochondriasis

3<sup>d</sup> Opium is the best remedy, from its good effects in those diseases where the mind is affected, it has been called the *Medicamentum mentis*.

4<sup>th</sup> Ardent Spirits have been given, but the remedy is worse than the disease. I am much afraid that Dr. Brown has done more injury to mankind, by introducing those poisons into the *Materia Medica* again, than all his useful and elegant discoveries will do good.



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5<sup>th</sup> Madeira & Sherry Wines - I once cured a gentleman by recommending wine to him, I met him in the street, where he asked my advice, at the same time telling me his case, I then advised him to go home and drink his half pint of Madeira wine a day. not long after I met him again in the street, when with a smiling face he told me, that he had drank his wine & intirely recovered from his disease.

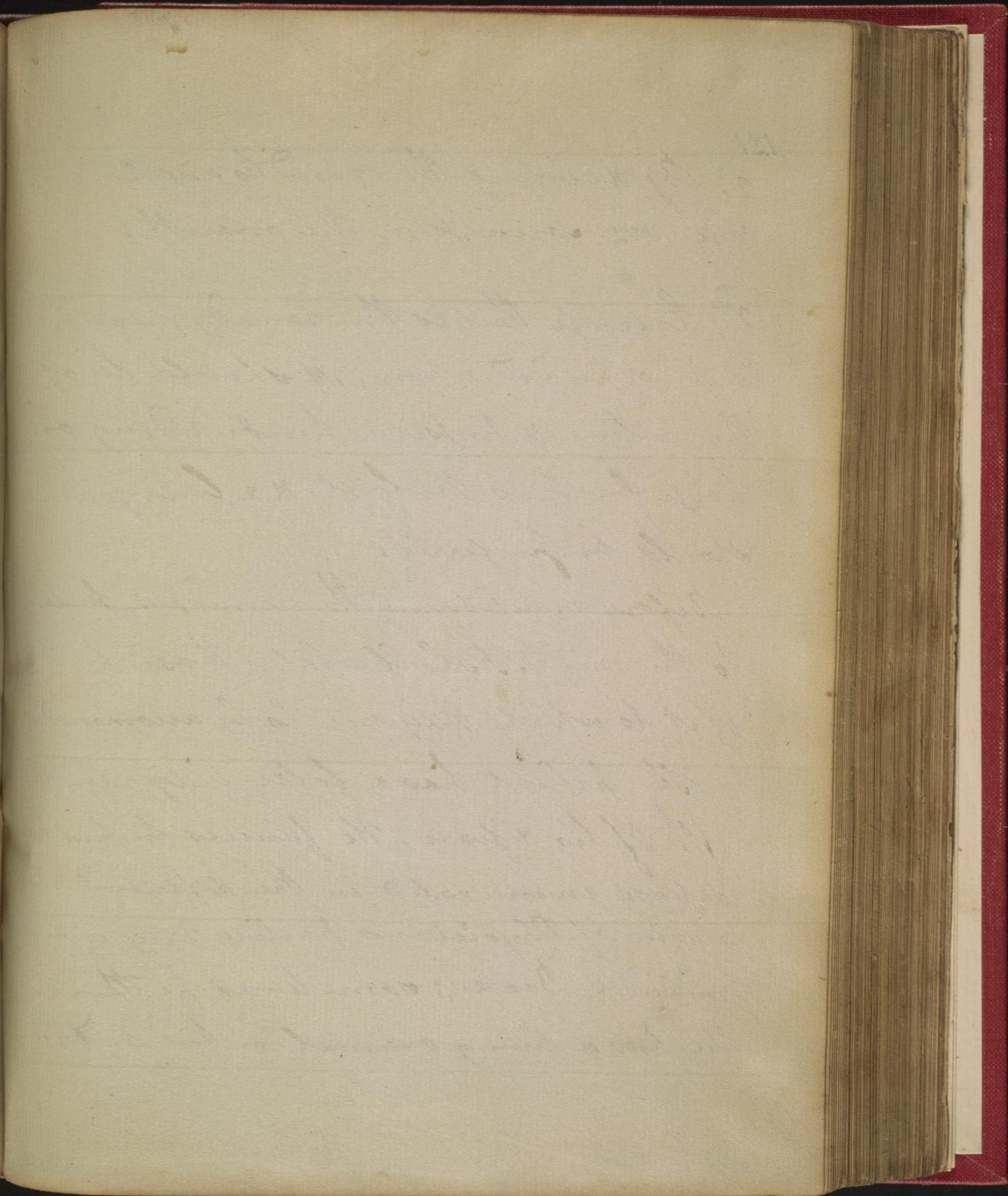
If these fail - then

6<sup>th</sup> Mercury should be given, I have often cured this disease by causing a plentiful salivation, this acts in two ways.

1<sup>st</sup> By stimulating the system.



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2<sup>d</sup>. By diverting the mind to another disease viz. soreness in the mouth.

3<sup>d</sup>. Exercise this is the remedy principally to be depended upon, It should be of the active & passive kind, riding on horse back is the best, & a long journey should be preferred.

Before mentioning the remedies suited to the mind. I shall relate those feelings of it to which they are to be accommodated.

The patient has a false judgment 4<sup>th</sup> of his disease. He fancies he has every disease enumerated in the different nosologies of Physicians particularly if he reads medical Books; sometimes he thinks he has a living animal in his body.



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Capt. Friend thought he had a wolf in his body, sometimes he thinks he is dead

2<sup>d</sup> Of his Physician, he thinks they do not understand his complaint, or if they do, that they do not attempt to remove it, hence he changes them very frequently

3<sup>d</sup> Of his medicines, he thinks they transform into beasts, such as, dogs, cats, &c.

The Hypochondriasis runs into Melancholy, as the Hysteria does into the Hypochondriasis.

Debt says Mr. Burke is a real evil, & it very often brings on this disease, the Hypochondriasis is still further distinguished by one symptom from all other diseases. This is despair.



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123.

In the most excruciating fits of the  
Gout & stone, under the most dreadful  
losses of property, Health & friends, there  
is still a desire for life.

It belongs to this alone to tear up the  
rooted passion for existence, which  
heaven hath placed in our souls.

From this horrid situation of the mind,  
the knife, the sword, the Galler, or the  
more silent dissection of an Opium  
dose, are resorted to.

The remedies are

1<sup>st</sup>. To accommodate the conduct to the  
patient's state of mind, the Physician  
should always appear grave in his  
sight, and treat him with becoming  
propriety and attention.



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124. and should never drop a hint to  
the patient or any of his friends, that  
he considered this disease as imaginary.  
I once heard of a patient who thought  
he was dead, his Physicians laughing  
at him on which account he angrily  
dismissed them, he was afterwards cured  
by an other Physician, who humoured  
him & pretending to believe he was dead  
proposed opening him, this proposal  
agitated the dead man so much, that  
he recovered, yet he always believed that  
he had been dead, & that this Physician  
had restored him to life by his great  
skill.

2. Every kind of Amusement, Business  
is still better.



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and of all others that which leads to the  
acquisition of property. During the late  
war none had it who took an active  
part. Wealthy Merchants who retire  
from business, generally have this disease.  
While I was in England, I ate at an eating  
house, kept by a man who in the former  
part of his life having suddenly acquired  
a fortune of £10,000 - set up a carriage,  
threw aside his business, & went into  
the country, growing tired of idleness  
& being indisposed, he laid down his  
carriage & returned to the city, & again  
set up his eating house. The only  
cure in this case is a return to busi-  
ness. —



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3<sup>d</sup> The excitement of some active & stimulating passion. A sudden fit of anger.

A student who thought himself dead, ordered the sexton to toll his bell, the man not attending much to it, gave quickness to the sound of the bell, which was quite displeasing to the dead man, in a great passion he got up, ran to the belfry, kicked the bell-man down stairs, & rung his own bell, with great solemnity for an hour & a half. The exercise &c. restored him to his senses.

4<sup>th</sup> If Debt is the cause, we may be assured the man is honest, & should advise him to surrender to his creditors. Such is the lenity of the laws that many men after bankruptcy have retained their character & again risen to fortune & respectability.



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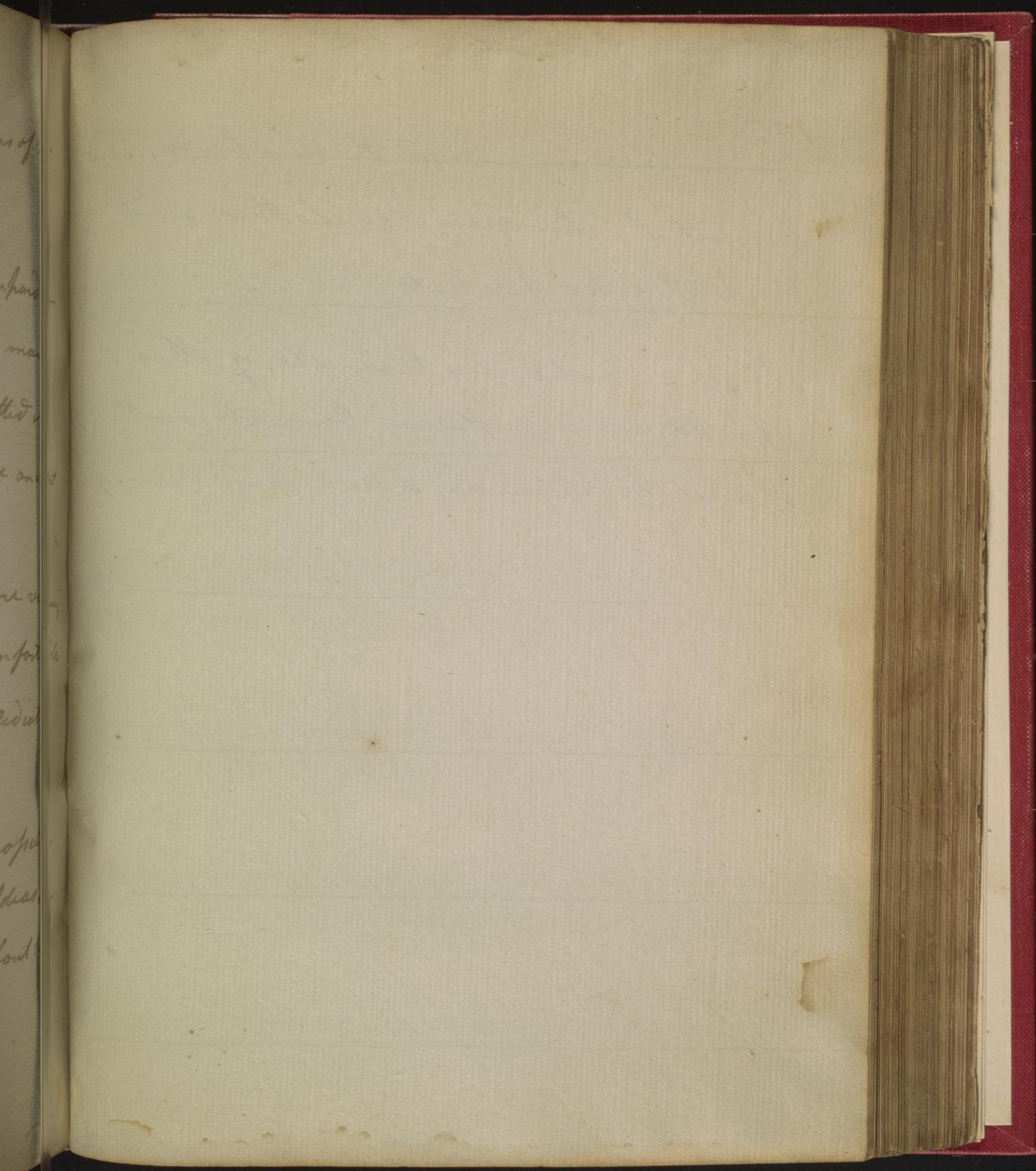
5<sup>th</sup> If it be from false opinions of his spiritual state. as,

1<sup>st</sup> That he has committed the unpardonable sin, we may assure that no man who ever thought so had committed it. & further that no divines agree on what is the unpardonable sin. if

2<sup>d</sup> That has the object of divine vengeance, we may unfold to him the comfortable hopes of salvation, thro the Mediation of a Saviour.

6<sup>th</sup> We should produce if possible an entire new association of Ideas. In order to do this every thing about him must be changed.







128.

a gentleman in South Carolina, cured himself, by changing his clothes and emptying his pockets

7<sup>th</sup> And lastly by travelling, this should be in a Warm Climate, with a new Companion & in a new Carriage.



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129.

## Lecture 41<sup>st</sup>.

We now come to treat of the third order  
of Nervous diseases - viz.

### Uesania. or The Diseases of the Mind.

In entering on this subject, I feel like  
the Jewish legislator, when he was bid  
to take off his sandals, before he trod  
on holy ground.

The diseases of the mind have been but  
little attended to

By enumerating the powers of the soul,  
we shall come to the knowledge of the dis-  
eases which affect it I shall consider in  
the following Order those which affect  
1<sup>st</sup> The Understanding



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2<sup>d</sup> Memory.

3<sup>d</sup> Moral Faculty.

4<sup>th</sup> Passions.

5<sup>th</sup> Conscience

6<sup>th</sup> and the absence of all these powers constituting fatuity.

The following proportions I shall for granted.

1<sup>st</sup> I assume it as a fact, that the body acts upon the mind & the mind upon the body reciprocally

2<sup>d</sup> That all the operations of the mind are carried on by means of Motion in the body.

I prefer the term motion to that of action because it is less pernickety & likewise make use of it in preference to Oscillation & vibration.



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131 Our Ideas of Motion have been too much  
limited like matter it may be diminished  
Were a microscope of sufficient magnitude  
to be applied to the brain, I have no doubt,  
but that a motion would be observable  
in it, for every operation of the mind, for  
every act of the will, memory &c.  
a being of superior intelligence &c.

It is immaterial whether these motions  
are propagated by ether or by the vibrations  
of the hard substance of the brain.

In a mast of more than an 100 feet in length,  
the noise made by the scratching with a  
pin on one end, may by applying the ear  
at other, be there distinctly heard. Sound is  
conveyed a great distance by the frozen earth  
of this we had many instances during the  
late war.



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132 How easy is it to conceive of animals  
who depend for their existence on earth-  
quakes &c.

Who would believe that the growth of  
plants is accompanied with sound, yet many  
late observations confirm the opinion that  
they do

“The Brain is a moveable power but it is  
imperceptible”

“The action of the Nervous & Arterial systems  
have great effect on the brain, & on other  
motions & on the degrees of these motions

In Mania the Brain is generally found dry.  
In fatuity the Brain is found soft. Leutens  
& Dr. Arnold have made large collections  
of brains of deposed persons. They found  
in all either Water - Hydatids &c.

But these are the effects & not the causes of disease



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133.  
Doct. Stark tells us, he dissected the brain  
of a Maniac. when there was no morbid  
appearance, but was found perfectly sound.  
We should not trust greatly to appearances  
after death.

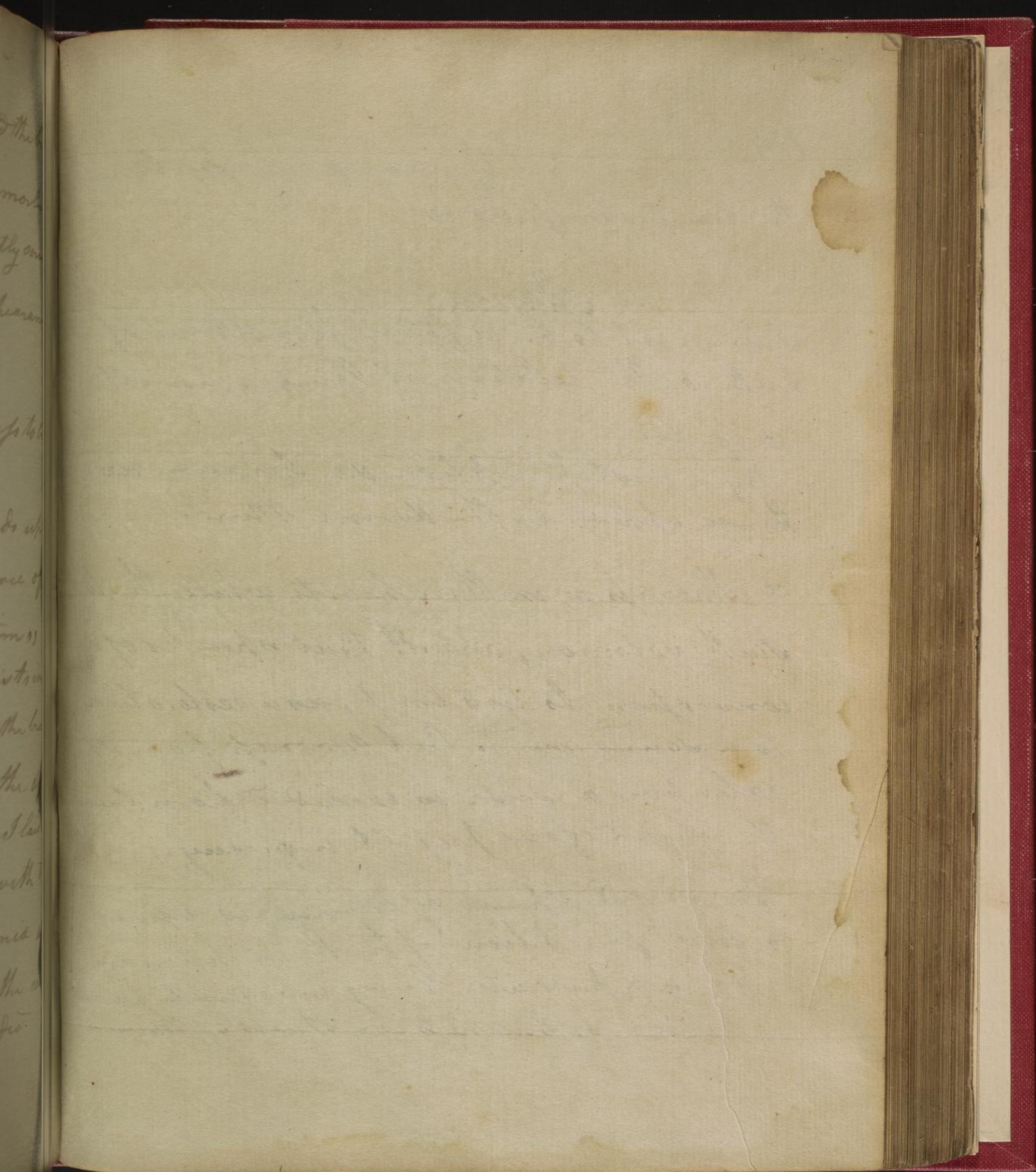
The Anients attributed Madness to black  
bile

“The health of the brain depends upon  
motions as well as a certain degree of  
motion in the rest of the system.”

“Perfect health of Mind consists in a  
certain Measure, in motions of the brain.”

In my introductory Lecture to the dis-  
eases of the Nervous system. — I laid down  
a Scale of diseases as proceeding with the  
progression of civilization, Vesania are  
produced by a higher degree of the causes  
of those diseases which have preceded.







134.

We are now going upon a new system in the brain. The first is.

### Mania

I define it to be a false perception of truth or the relation of things upon all subjects.

By a just perception &c. I mean as things appear in the divine Mind.

cc Madness is in their hearts while the liver  
saith Solomon, and St. Paul speaks of a  
conversion to Godliness, as a restoration  
to a sound mind. But Madness from so  
extensive a cause is excluded from being  
the object of our present inquiry.

The second species of Mania is defined  
a false perception of truth in human  
affairs & pursuits. Every inordinate pursuit  
in pleasure or business is a species of Mania.



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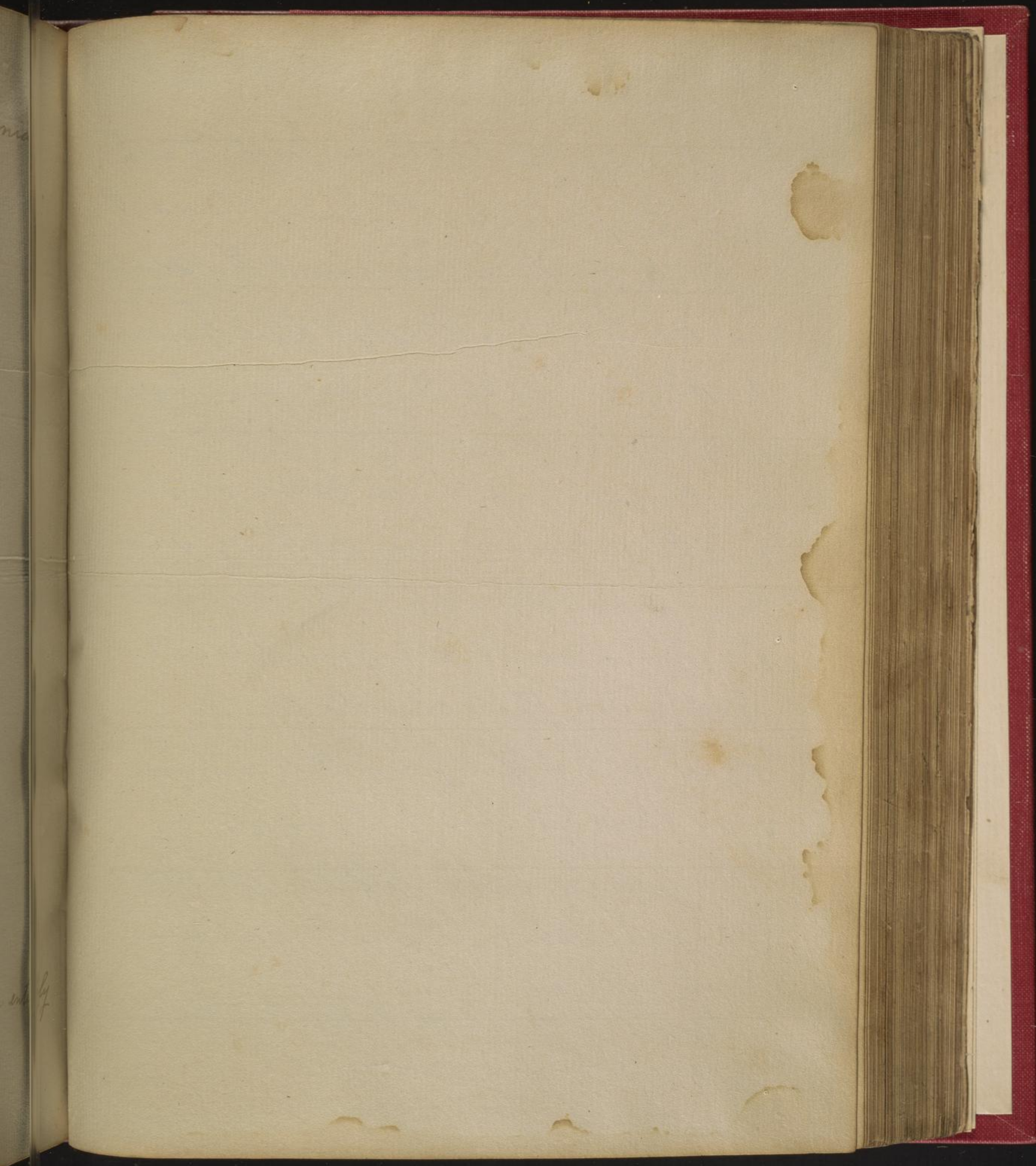


135. The following is a list of Manias

- 1<sup>st</sup> Liberty Mania.
- 2<sup>d</sup> Money Mania.
- 3<sup>d</sup> Land Mania.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Military Mania.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Duelling Mania.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Virtuous Mania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Alchemical Mania.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Love mania
- 9<sup>th</sup> Pride Mania
- 10<sup>th</sup> Rambling Mania
- 11<sup>th</sup> Ecclesiastical
- 12<sup>th</sup> Historical
- 13<sup>th</sup> Musical, &
- 14<sup>th</sup> Poetical Mania

These kinds of Mania I exclude entirely  
from the present subject.







136.

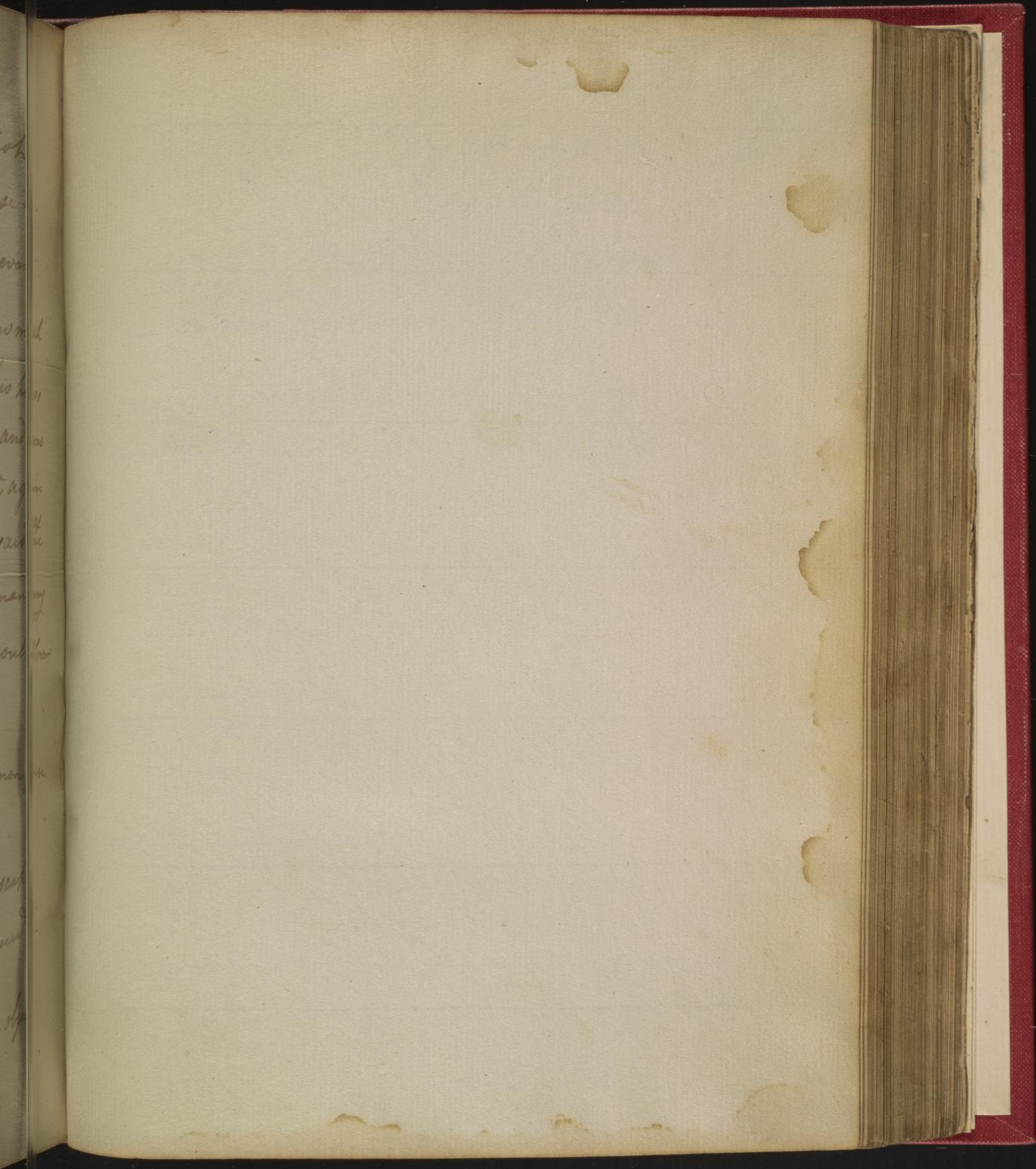
A fact of a madman in England who was obliged by his Physician to use the cold Bath, he one day met the servant of a fox hunter, and asked him how much it cost his master to maintain his horses & hounds; the servant said £500 and how much does he sell his foxes for, again said the maniac, for nothing said the servant. I wish replied the madman my Physician could see him, he would soon recommend the cold bath.

Those who differ from the common sense of mankind are said to be mad.

D<sup>r</sup>. Sydenham himself did not escape this imputation, when he introduced the cool regimen

I go on to limit still further the object of our present enquiry. —







137  
That madness I am now to treat of I define  
to be a false perception of truth, with  
conversation & actions contrary to right  
reason, established maxims & order. —

The proximate cause of this disease is  
an excess or defect of Motion in the Brain,  
there may be either of these to a certain  
degree and not madness.

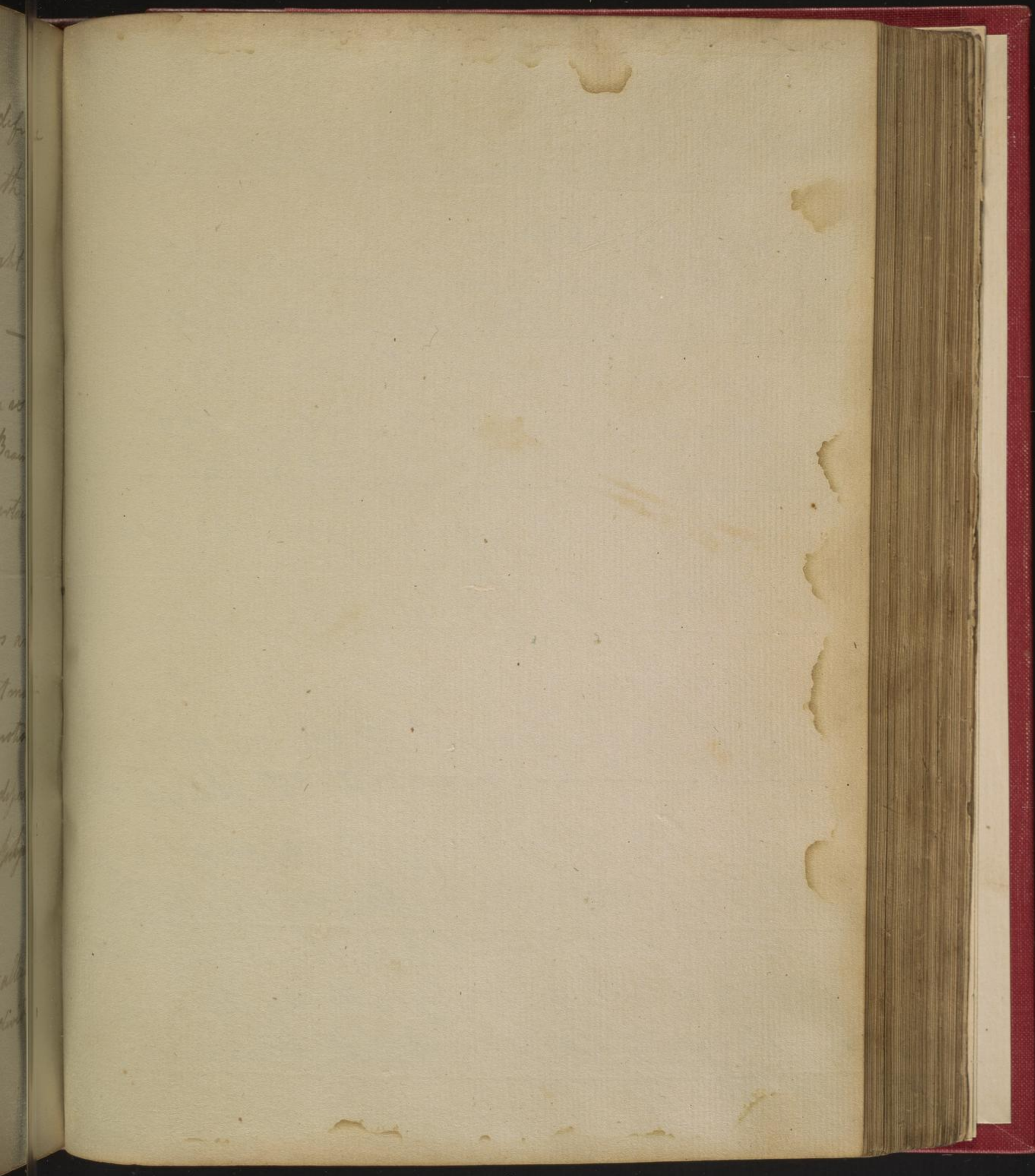
In men of Genius the motions are  
very quick & irregular, yet there is not mad-  
ness connected with it, these very motions  
if carried to excess would be the disease.  
But men of genius are seldom subject  
to it.

Dryden says very justly.

“Great next to madness sure is madness,”

“And their Partitions do their bounds divide,”







Weak men have this disease from defect of action.

The predisposing cause of this disease is debility, either direct or indirect, or too much Excitability.

It is some times Hereditary, it generally appears in middle life, but I know an instance of its occurring in the decline of life.

A Lieutenant of the late General Montgomery told me that it was the wish of the General to die in early life suddenly, & if married, Child life, this wish apparently dreadful appears truly proper, when the reason is shown, This family were subject to an hereditary madness which generally attacks them about the age of 50 to escape it he wished to die before that age.



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139. He wished a sudden death for the  
same reasons that so many others do  
that he might avoid pain, & to de-  
part childless that he might not entail  
so dreadful a complaint on a future  
sor. —

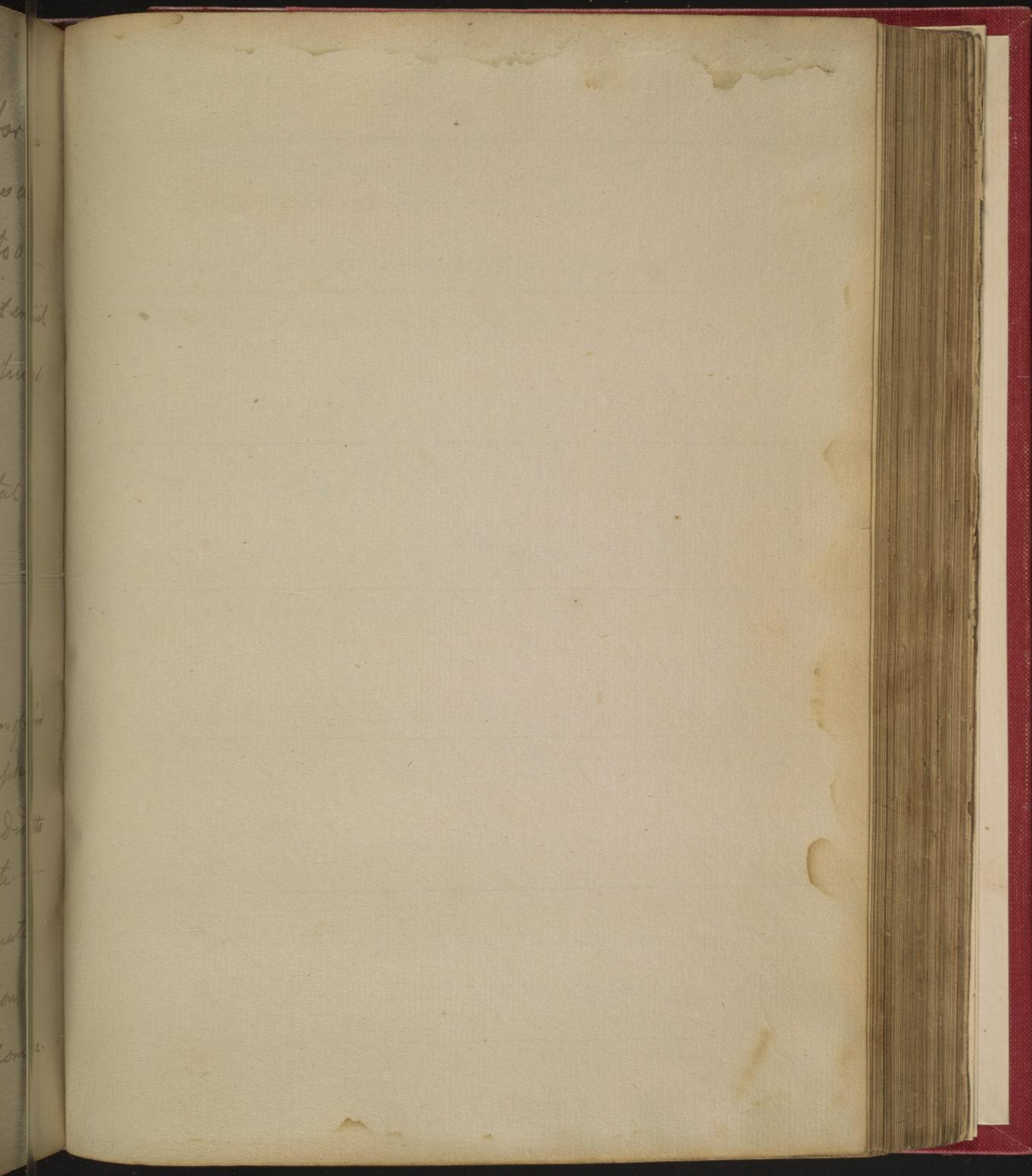
Fact of a Carpenter in Hospital &c.

### Remote Causes are

1<sup>st</sup>. Excess or defect of circulation of blood  
in the brain, hence fevers are considered  
as remote causes, Delirium is divided into  
two species viz. The Fever & Mute. —

Delirium Phrenitis is only an acute  
mania from excess of circulation, the  
mania from Typhus is acute from de-  
ficiency.







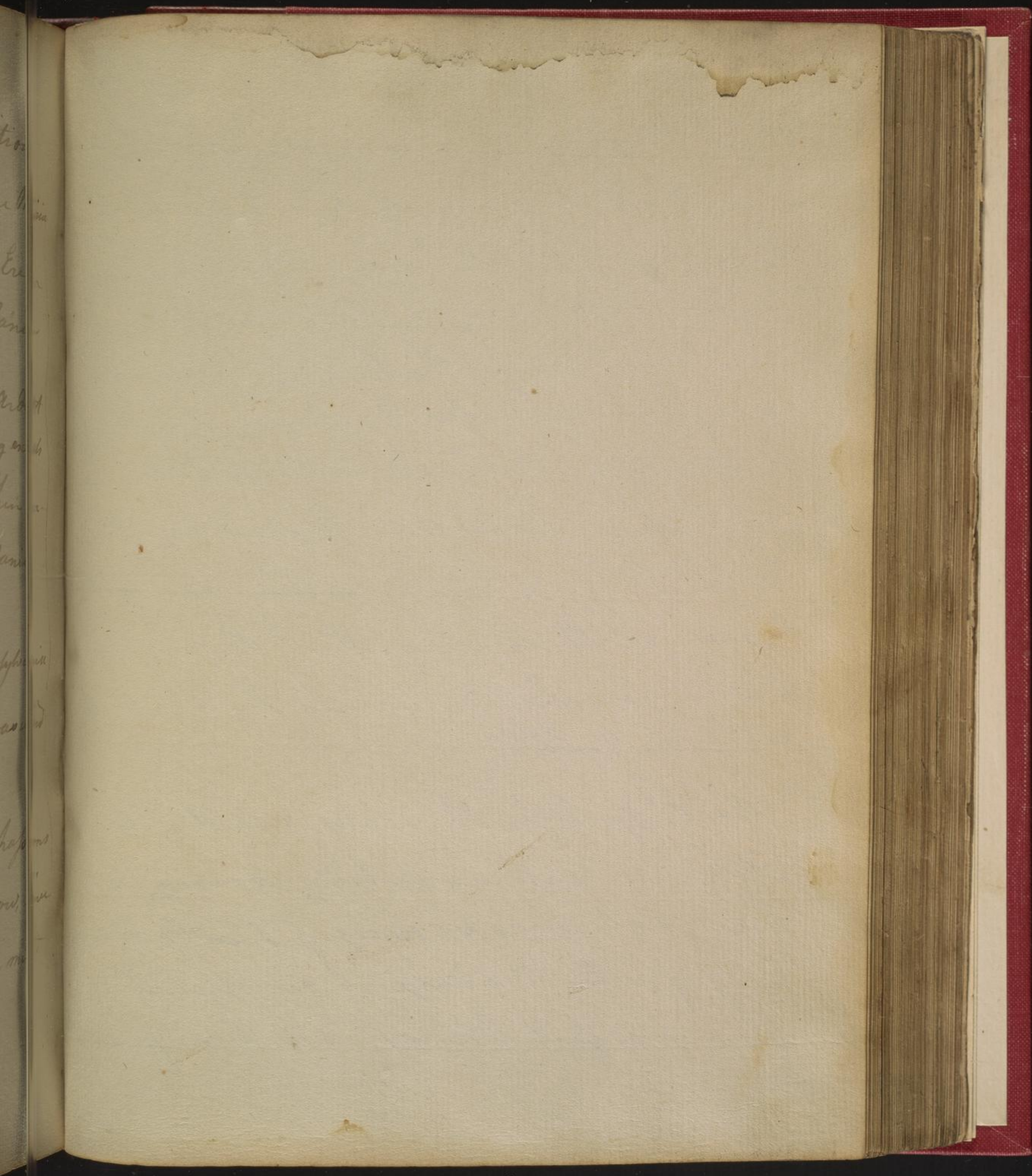
1/10 It often follows the debility of parturition  
Van Swieten relates a case where Mania  
recurred every spring & autumn. Even  
dreaming is only a temporary Mania

2? Intemperance in the use of Ardent  
Spirits, they act first by producing excess  
of action in the blood vessels, & then in-  
direct. debility. Hence arises Mania  
from deficiency of action

The case of two men in the Pennsylvania  
Hospital from this cause, one was cured  
by wine the other by bleeding

3? Violent & sudden emotions or passions  
of the mind, as, excessive joy, sorrow, Love  
hatred, intemp application of the mind  
to one subject &c.







141. Doct.<sup>r</sup> Mead in his account of Mania says, that he formerly heard, Doct.<sup>r</sup> Hale, Physician to Bethlehem Hospital, & of great experience in those matters, say more than once, that in the year 1720 even Memorable for the South Sea Scheme he had more patients committed to his care, whose heads were turned by the immense riches which fortune had suddenly thrown in their way, than those who had been completely ruined by that despicable Bubble.

Doct.<sup>r</sup> Goldsmith relates a fact of Lord Molyneux who unexpectedly coming to a large estate, was so overjoyed as to hang himself in the Madnets it occasioned. There is a fact likewise to the same purpose.



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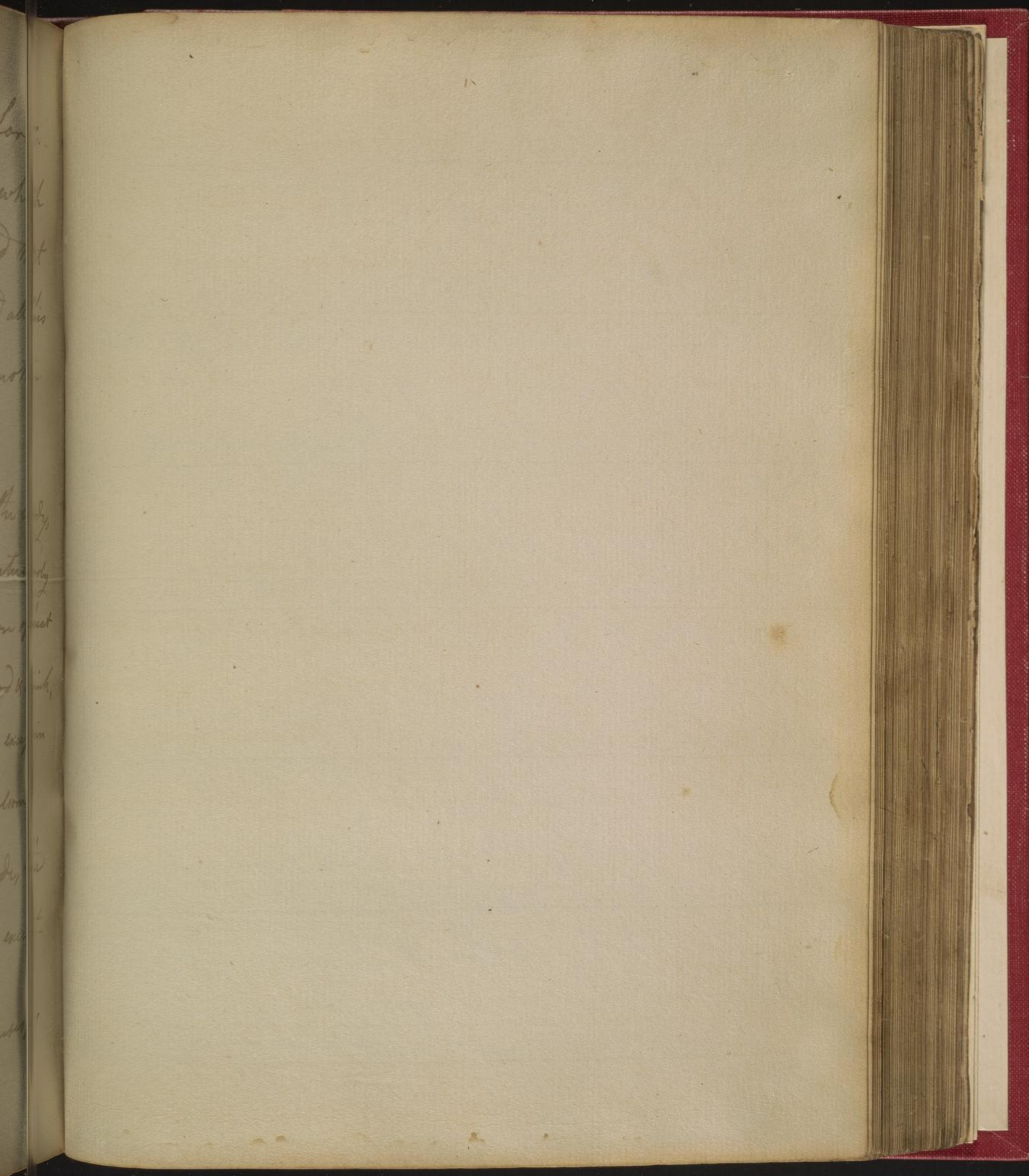


142. in the history of New-York Lord.  
Cornbury on being made Governor, which  
he had long solicited, was so rejoiced that  
he made a large entertainment, called all his  
friends together, & after retiring into another  
room, cut his throat.

4<sup>th</sup>. Various Causes acting on the body,  
as want of sleep, great Labour, particularly  
when exposed to the alternate action of heat  
& cold, Gross & unwholesome food & drink,  
Garlic in large quantities, Poisons except in  
Venery, eating of substances unwholesome  
Hysteria, & Hypochondriasis, Solitude, the  
too frequent seeing of Tragical & execrable  
ones.

In England there are three causes for  
this being so common. These are







143.

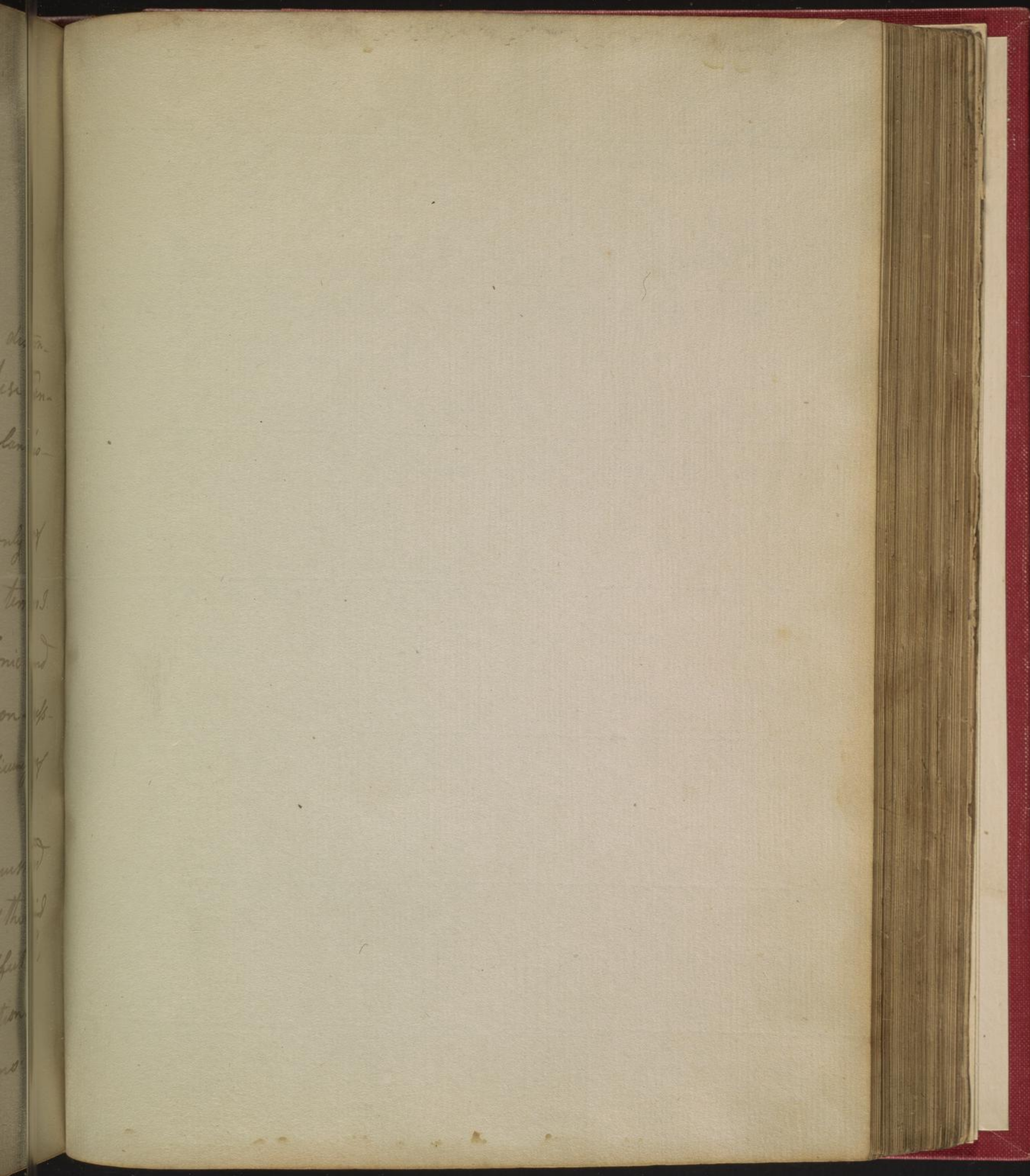
- 1<sup>st</sup> Solitude
- 2<sup>d</sup> Tragedies
- 3<sup>d</sup> Executions

The Proximate cause leads us to distinguish two species of Mania; these Van-Swieten calls the Raving & Melancholic.

D<sup>r</sup> Brown. has taken notice only of the Sthenic. For want of better terms I shall call these two species the Tonic and atonic, the first depending upon excess of action, and the second upon deficiency of action in the brain.

The degrees of Mania are distinguished by the number of the powers of the mind affected, the highest degrees affect the understanding, Memory, Imagination, Judgment, Moral faculties, & Passions.



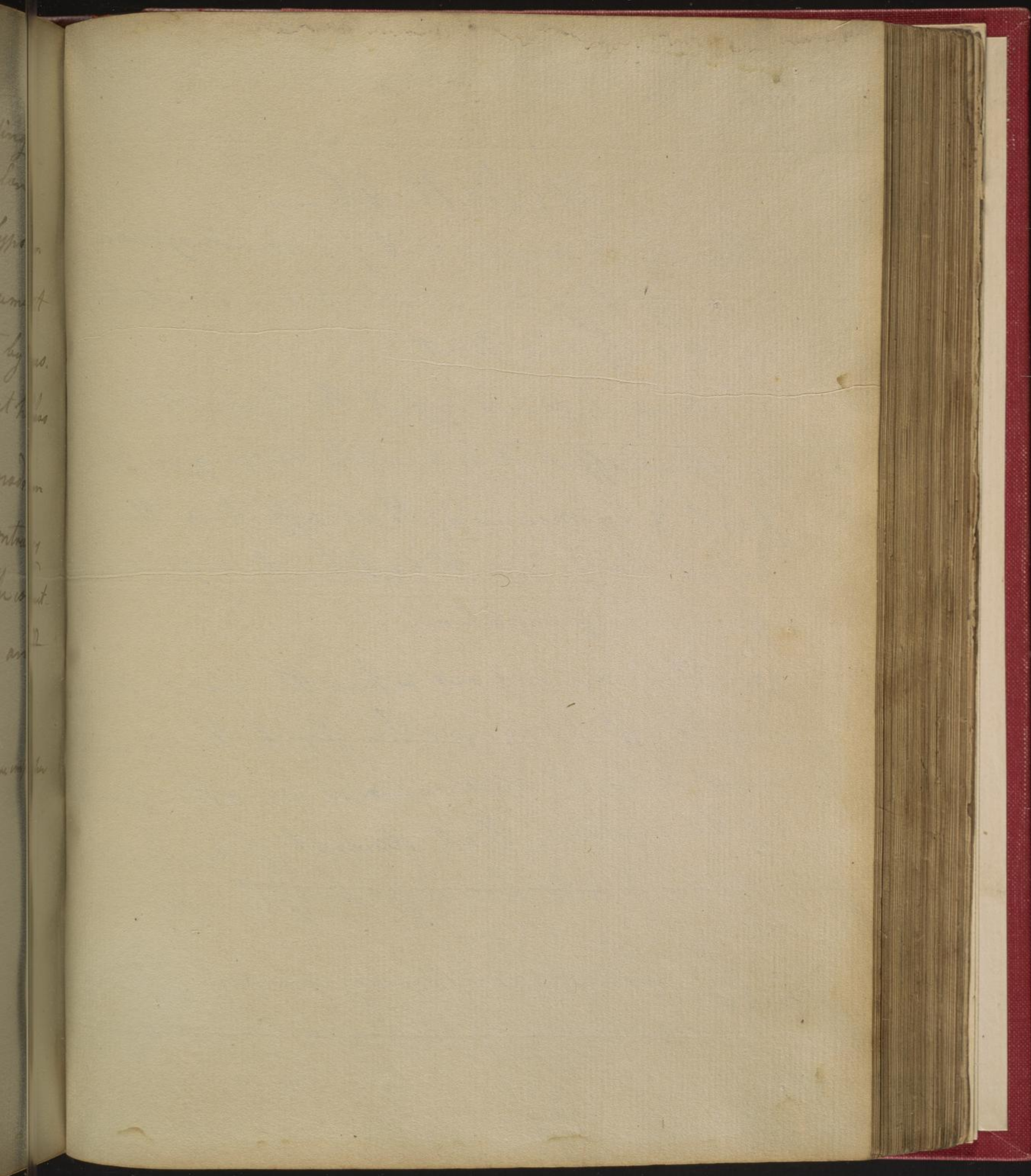




144.  
The lowest degree the understanding  
only. This Dr. Cullen calls the Melan-  
cholia. It is only a higher degree of Hypochond-  
rasis, & differs from it in the judgement  
being more perverted, unattended by dys-  
pepsia, & the patient denying that he has  
any disease. Fear leaves them, & madmen  
seldom feel distress, but on the contrary  
some are very happy, distress is the con-  
stituting symptom of Hypochondriasis and  
madness

The term Melancholia is therefore improper







## Lecture 42. —

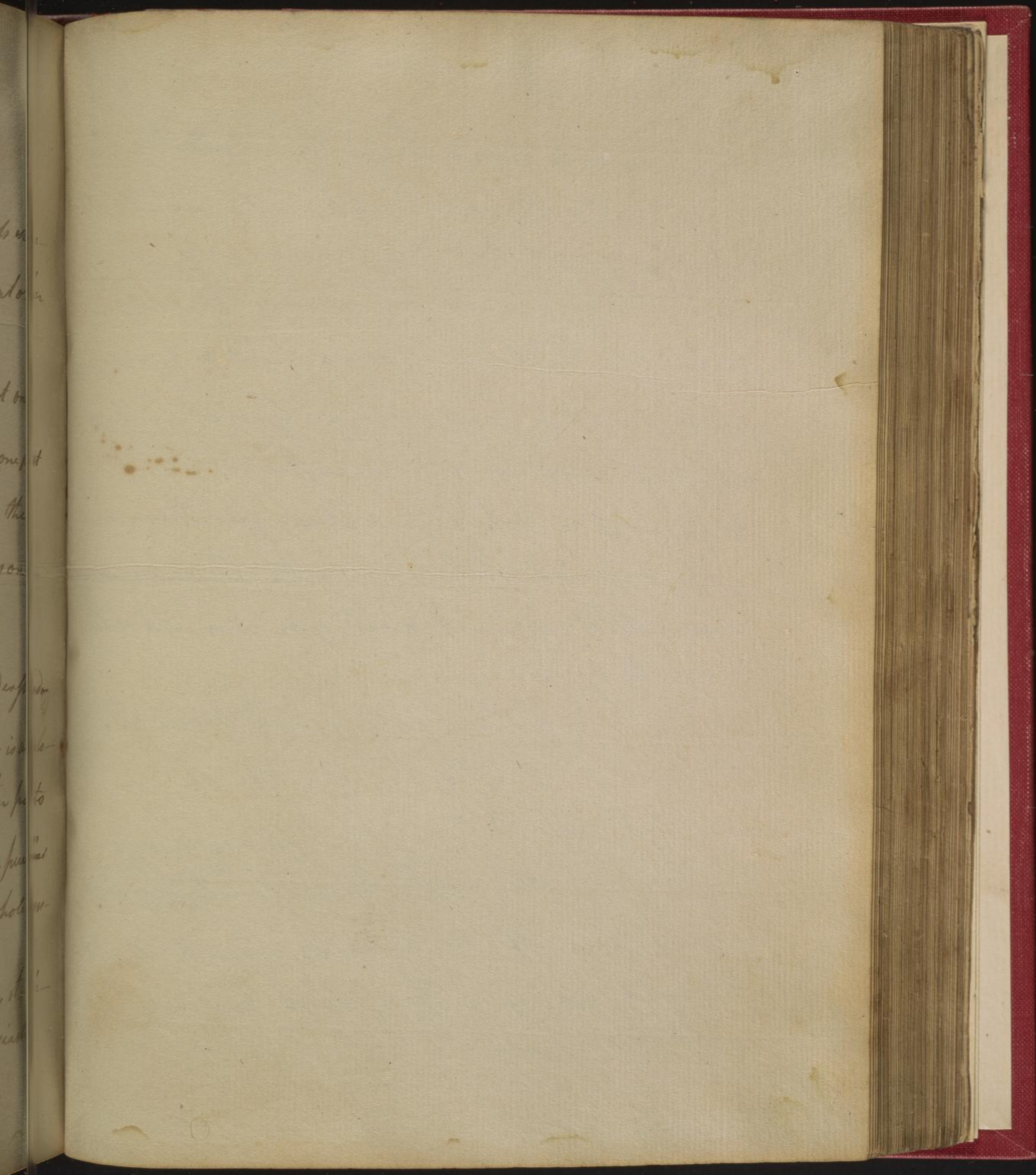
How shall we account for madness some times affecting the whole brain, & at other times only one part.

1<sup>st</sup> Some Passions affect the brain at once  
 2<sup>d</sup> Others affect it indirectly seizing one part first, & by means of that affecting the whole body, as Hepatitis brings on a general inflammation.

3<sup>d</sup> There are Cases where the understanding is affected, & no other part, this is analogous to local obstructions in other parts of the system, that do not from similar causes produce a dispass of the whole system.

This last species is very common, it happens generally to religious Enthusiasts.







146

It appears to have been the Malady of the celebrated Swedenburgh, who on all other subjects except his visions, was a very agreeable man. It is likewise the case of Germanish Wilkenson who had a perversion of judgement in religious subjects, but is not defective in other respects.

To punish such Characters for their enormous principles, would be a crime committed against good government & the majesty of heaven.

In a letter I lately had from Dr. Peruvial, he tells me of a Mr. Brown, who was attacked by a highway man, in the struggle with him he killed the man, this affected him so much that he thought God for this deed had imutilated his soul.



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147.

The madness of Don Quixote was well imagined, as it is confined to this principle of the mind.

A certain J<sup>r</sup>. Berberow of this place, who thro the loss of understanding, supposed himself the Proprietor of Pennsylvania, & was constantly making out deeds of it in every thing else he was perfectly sensible, if it was wanted many similar instances might be mentioned, to show the perversion of the understanding, but I have only to add that this species sometimes comes on with a general affection of the other powers of the mind, which is however of short duration. Doct<sup>r</sup> Cullen calls this species *Infamia Partialis*

The madness which occurs after parturition is *sthenic*, this is accounted for on the same



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148 principle, as the strength in Tetanus  
Hoffman relates a case of a woman, who  
meeting with a little ruffle a few days  
after child bearing was seized with madness

The precursors of Tonic Madness are  
1<sup>st</sup> Great watchfulness & Ecentricity

2<sup>d</sup> Great appetite, Costiveness, Headach &  
vertigo.

3<sup>d</sup> Instability in all pursuits, & unusual  
extravagance.

4<sup>th</sup> Inassability & jealousy, without any appa-  
rent affection of the mind.

The precursors of Atonic Madness, are

1<sup>st</sup> The symptoms of Hypochondriasis  
Love of solitude, watchfulness, & unusu-  
al taciturnity.

2<sup>d</sup> Chilliness of the body aversion to motion,  
& a slowness of the pulse & respiration



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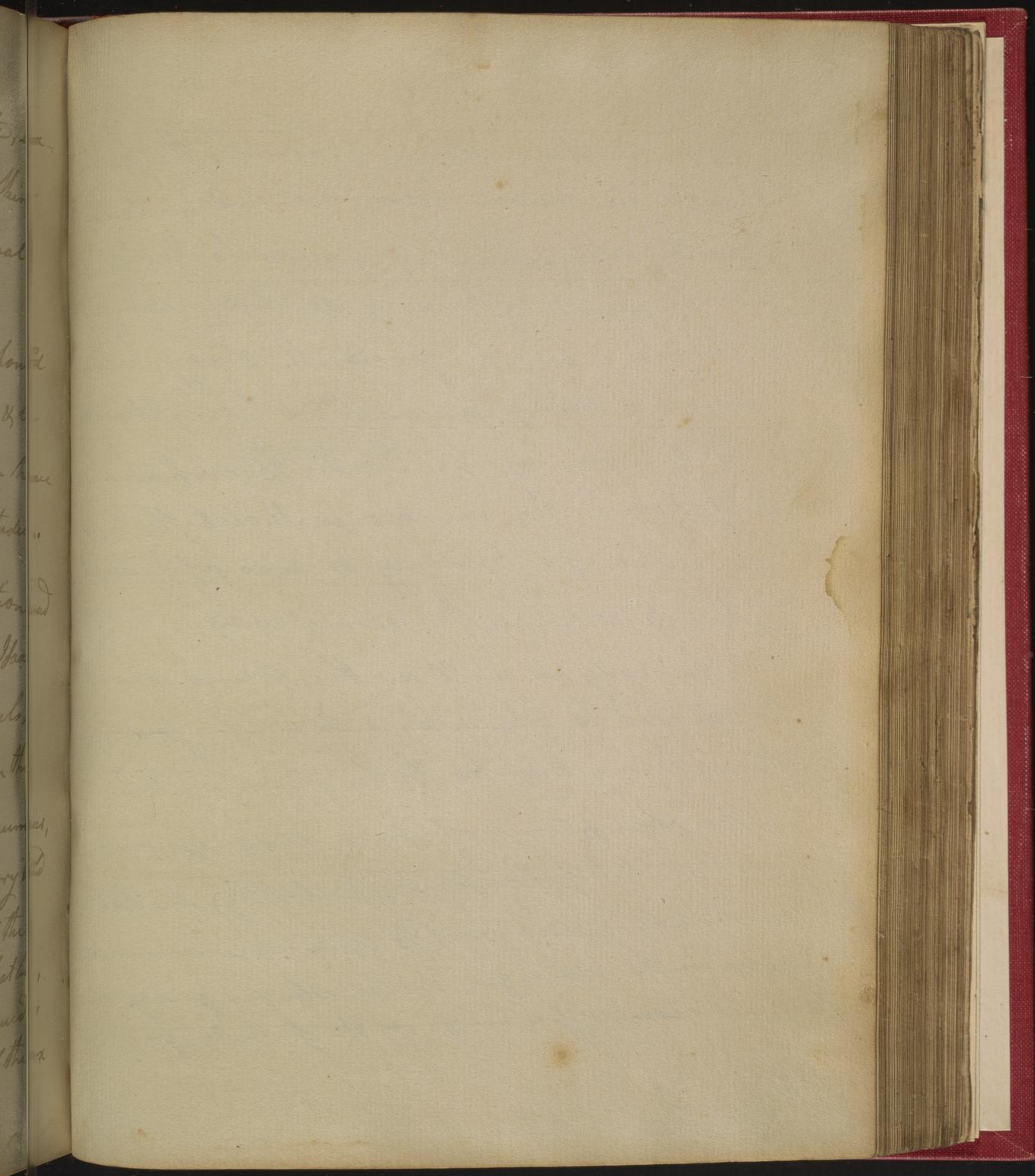


149.  
3. Costiveness, impaired appetite, eva-  
cation, paleness & dryness of the skin, &  
an indifference with respect to external  
things

To prevent the first, the patient should  
be withdrawn from all business, & be  
engaged in pleasure, studious men have  
found relief by changing their studies.

Rousseau after severe application read  
Poetry. The celebrated friend of Sir Isaac  
Newton, (Mr. McLaurin) read Novels &  
romances, to relieve his mind from the  
Mathematics, & so great was the number,  
that he had perused that Dr. Gregory told  
me, that his opinion was asked of the  
character of every publication in that line,  
Besides these the body should be relieved by  
obstinate moderate labours &c. and all the ex-  
citing causes to be avoided







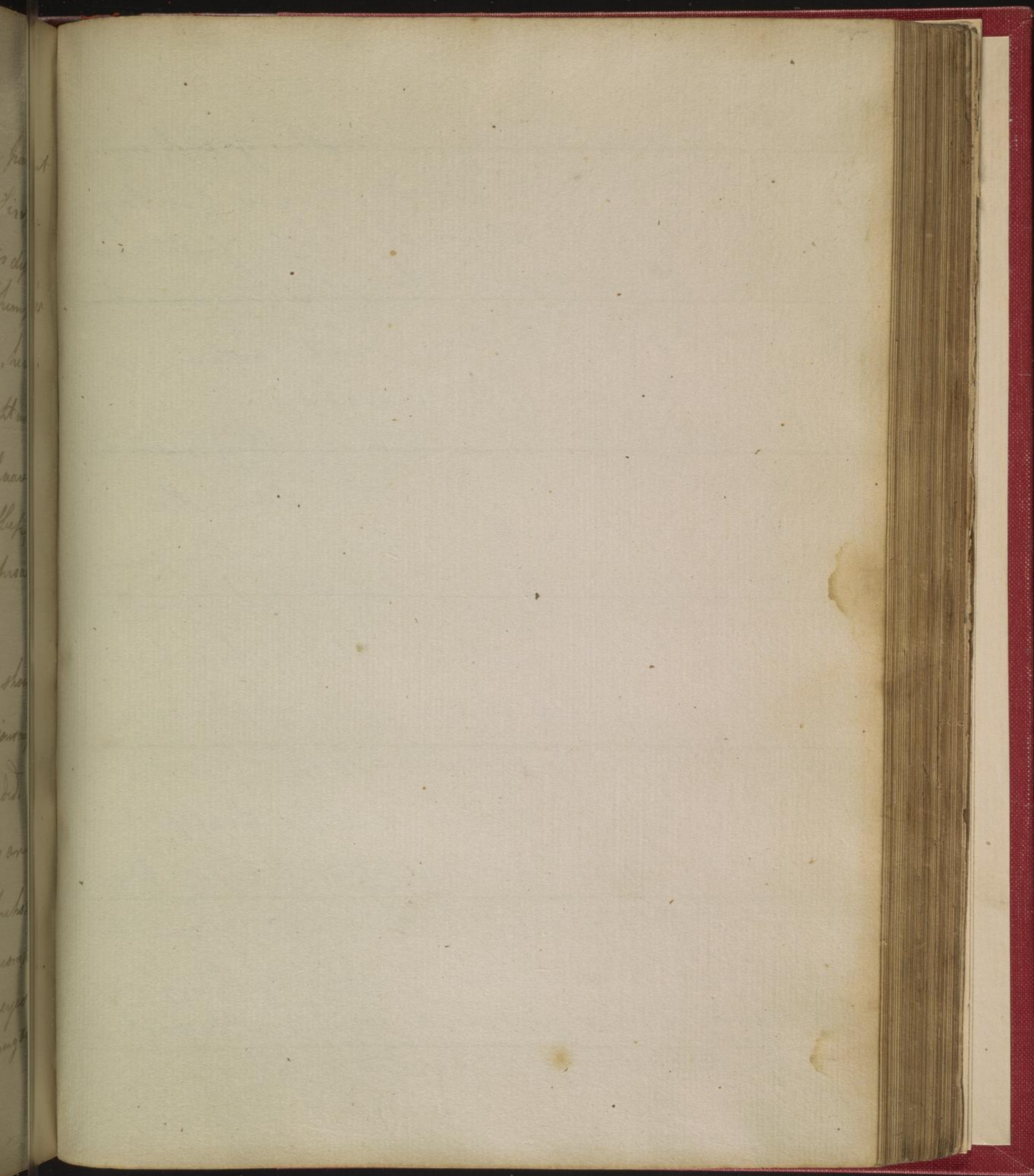
150.

In preventing Atonic madness, the patient should be drawn from solitude. Sir Isaac Newton approached very near to this disease, in consequence of having secluded himself a long time over his favorite study, he was cured by being persuaded & brought into a lively & gay circle. Doct<sup>r</sup>. Boerhaave passed once six weeks without sleep, & was cured of a tendency or near approach to this disease, in the same way.

The body as well as the mind should be attended to by exercise, journeys, stimulating drinks, to be recommended.

The Symptoms of Atonic Madness are great watchfulness, Insuperability, Insuperable Ideas, & deep rooted opinions accompanied with revenge, wild staring eyes, great terror, & fierceness in the face, singing &c.







151. Great bodily strength, great insensibility to cold, vomits, Purges Contagions. The pulse is generally tense, full and sometimes quick, the appetite unnatural & generally hung, great costiveness & obstruction of the secretions.

When these have liberty, they resemble beasts & devils rather than Men, they tear their clothes & throw them in the fire, they besmear their faces with excrement, & fly from human society, to church yards &c.

These symptoms are varied by the number of the powers of the Mind affected. ~

Shakespeare has drawn the best pictures of Madness in his Characters of Lear, & Edgar, the first possesses the tonic the second the Atonic spiritus. The tragedy of King Lear I would refer you to as superior to all the descriptions of Physicians.



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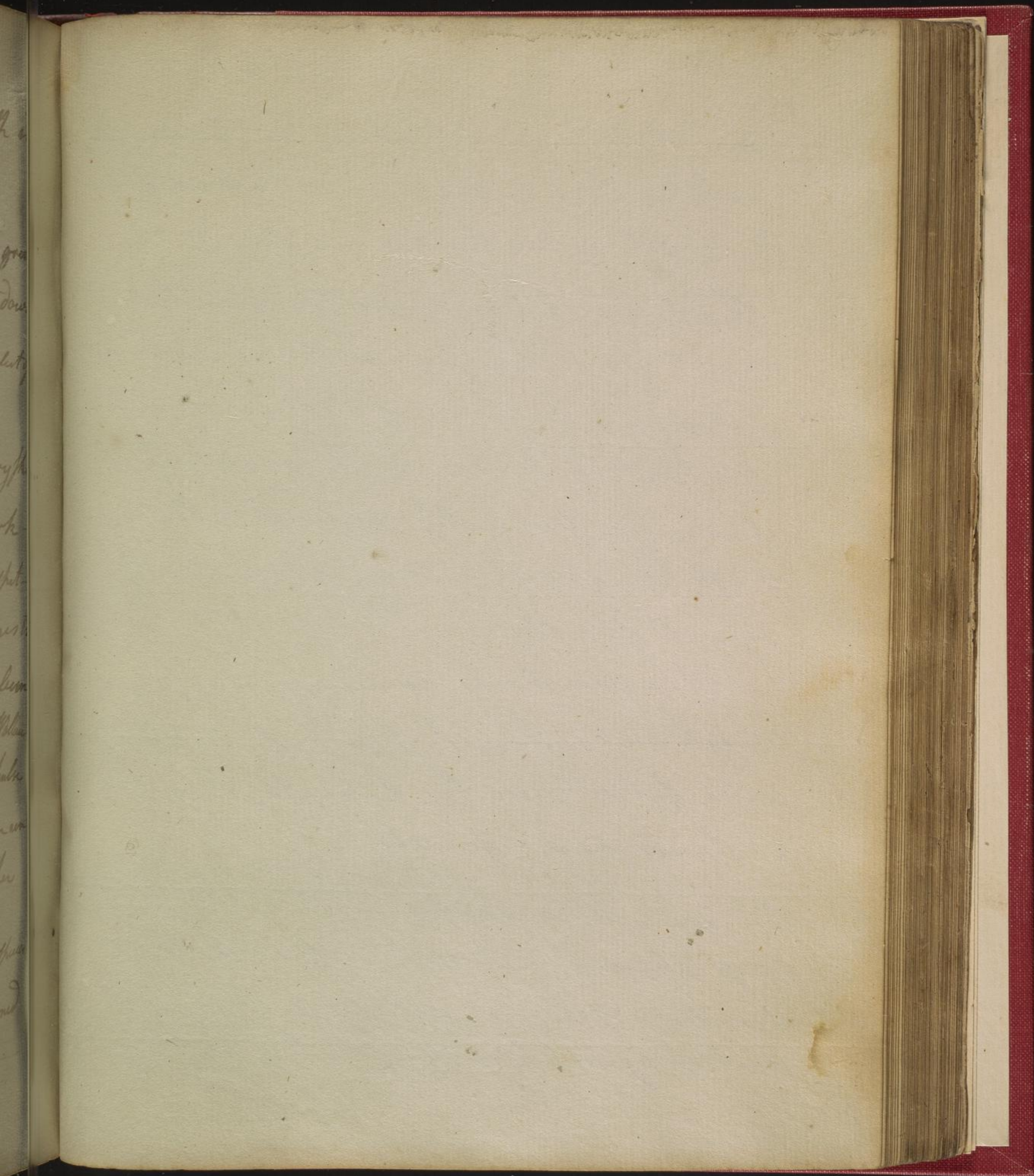
It sometimes terminates in death in three, four, or ten days

The symptoms of Atonic Madness, are great taciturnity, fixed position of the head, down cast look, indifference to all around, neglect of dress, long nails, dishevelled hair &c.

Coldness of the surface of the body, dry skin, change of colour accompanied with dark spots, defect of appetite, a constant spitting of tough Phlegm. Which adheres to the beard. (I remember this to have been particularly the case with Sammy Hallam in our Hospital) a languid slow pulse & respiration of the Secretions, when unconfined they seek for solitude rather than society &c.

They are generally inoffensive, this species seems to have been that which formed the disease of Nebuchadnezzar —







153.

and it is probable that the Idea of his looking like a beast was taken from the length of his hair & nails.

This Spence Shakespeare too describes in Edgar, when he assumes the character of a Maniac. This kind of mania sometimes affects all the powers of the mind, but it is more frequently confined to the understanding & Passions, & seldom to the moral faculty.

This sometimes continues, 10, 15, 20, or 30, & even 50 years but sometimes terminates fatally in Epilepsy, Hysteria, Hydrochondriasis, & fatuity.

We are not to suppose that madness always appears in these two forms, they sometimes alternate with each other, and that very rapidly sometimes they are blended



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154 together from excess of action in one part  
& defect in another, & lastly there may be  
great action in the brain without the  
arterial system being brought into sym-  
metry.

The probable issue of the disease is  
known, from the following remarks

1<sup>st</sup> Where Madness is hereditary it is incur-  
able

2<sup>d</sup> When Madness arises from fevers, Partu-  
rition, Intoxication, & Poisons, it generally  
leads to madness

3<sup>d</sup> When from violent emotions it is less dif-  
ficult of cure, than when from passions

4<sup>th</sup> A return of any ancient habit is a sign  
of returning health. Dr. Willis knew that  
the present King of England was recover-  
ing, from his beginning to speak very  
quick, which is his usual method of speaking



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so successfully but cruelly satirized by  
Peter Pindar

5<sup>th</sup> Madnes is much less incurable now  
in England than formerly, Dr. Willis says  
that he generally cured the disease in three  
months, this success is owing to the great  
attention paid to them, & the excellent admini-  
stration, & contrivance of the Hospitals for  
lunatics in England.

The confinement of Maniacs in cells, is  
a disgrace & reproach to Pennsylvania



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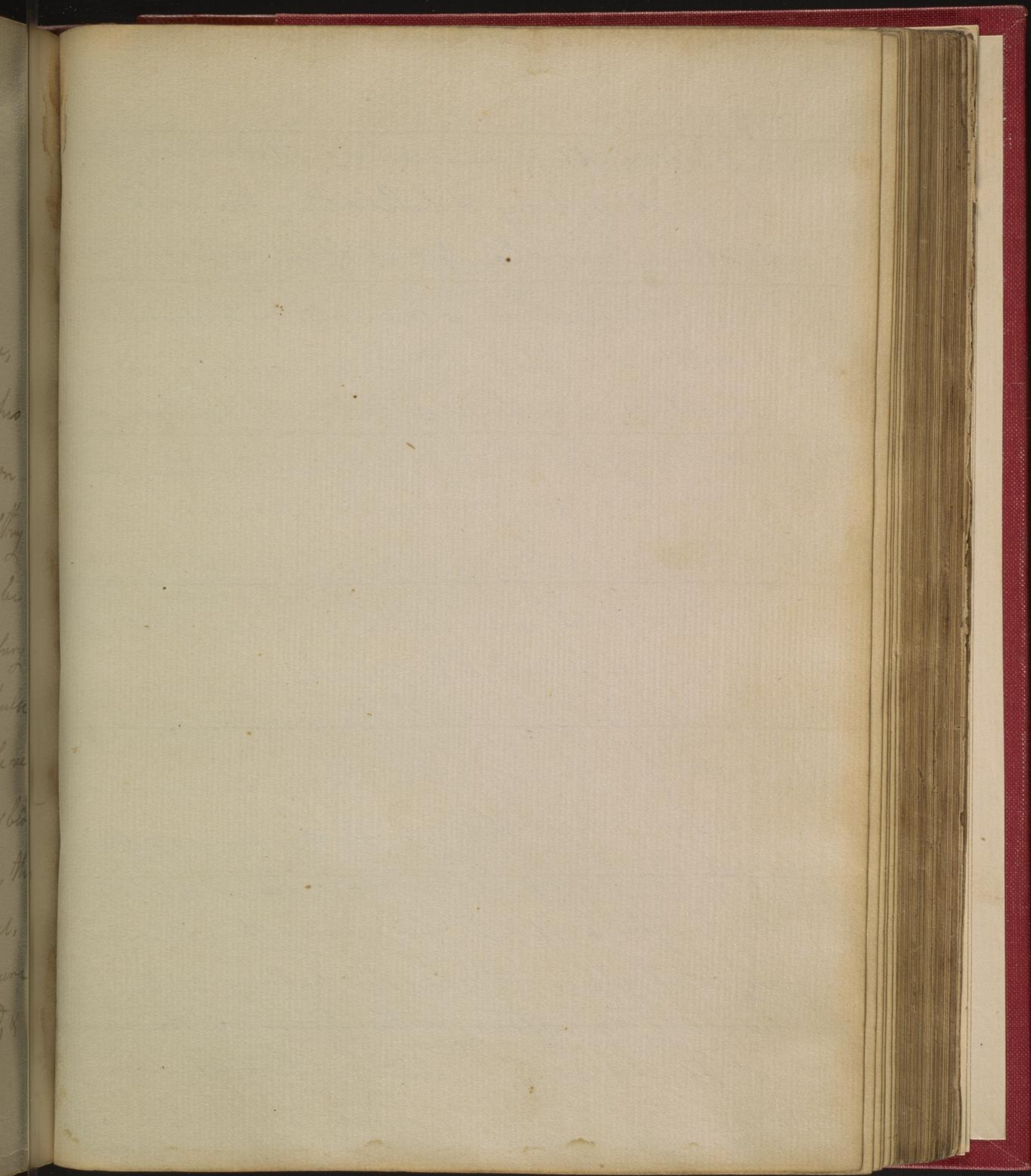
## Lecture 43.

## Cure.

The remedies for *Tonic Madness* are,

- 1<sup>st</sup>. A removal of the patient from his own house, & family to a place of confinement, airy & among strangers, if they are outrageous, the Mad-shirt must be put on them; in order to restrain their fury
- 2<sup>d</sup>. Bleeding, this is indicated by the pulse, which is generally full & hard, & must be regulated by it. I have known 20  $\frac{2}{3}$ s of blood taken, restore a Maniac in one day, this was the case of a barber in our hospital, when bleeding does not immediately cure it renders the patient more composed, & consequently more manageable.







154  
3<sup>d</sup> Vomits & nauseating Medicines, the  
the first act by debilitating the whole  
System, and should be often repeated, when  
the whole system is brought into sympathy  
vomits are preferred to nauseating doses,  
the others may be used when the action is  
not very great, & of a mixed nature, and  
when there is a tendency to Atonia. —

4<sup>th</sup> Purges These are very proper, dras-  
tic purges should never be used, Dr. Cullen  
recommends sabbles, & likewise Cream of  
Tartar, to be repeated two or three times  
a week, perhaps the three last are only  
proper where the whole system is affected.

5<sup>th</sup> Dr. Parry has rendered himself famous  
in England of late for curing this disease,  
by compressing the Carotid artery, & thus pre-  
venting the afflux of the blood to the brain.  
It should only be used in this species.



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6<sup>th</sup> Cold Air or Cold water, this acts by debilit-  
tating. Dr. Brown says the application of  
cold should be continued till the patient  
is almost killed, & till the pulse is hardly  
felt, this is very proper, & analogous to  
bleeding ad deliquium Animi, the use of  
cold emersion cannot be too much recom-  
mended in this case, when it is objected  
to, Dr. Cullen recommends the Clay cap as  
a substitute, and it is very useful. Cold ap-  
plications are proper after the head is  
shaved, I have seen good effects from cold  
vinegar or water being applied to the head,  
perhaps Snow or pounded Ice would an-  
swer better, when the excitation is local.  
Case of a man in Maryland who when mad  
run out from his friends in the night naked,  
& spent the whole night exposed to the cold  
in a marsh



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in the morning he returned home in  
perfect health.

7<sup>th</sup> Hard Labour, the Late Dr Gregory told  
me of a man near Aberdeen who used to  
cure raving madness by using the patients  
in a plough like Oxen, digging, running turn-  
ing a hand mill &c is of great advantage

8<sup>th</sup> Low diet, as Milk, Vegetables &c.

9<sup>th</sup> Neutralizing or diverting the ruling  
passion of the patient - see my oration  
I believe a table of <sup>with respect to the passions</sup> attractions may as  
well be formed as in Chemistry.

Plutarch relates a fact of the Virgins of  
Miletus, a certain Mania seemed to be  
epidemic among them, which induced them  
to commit suicide, to prevent this an edict  
was passed, which ordered all the bodies of  
suicides to be exposed naked in the streets.



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160<sup>th</sup> The sense of shame operated so powerfully,  
that no act of suicide was after heard of

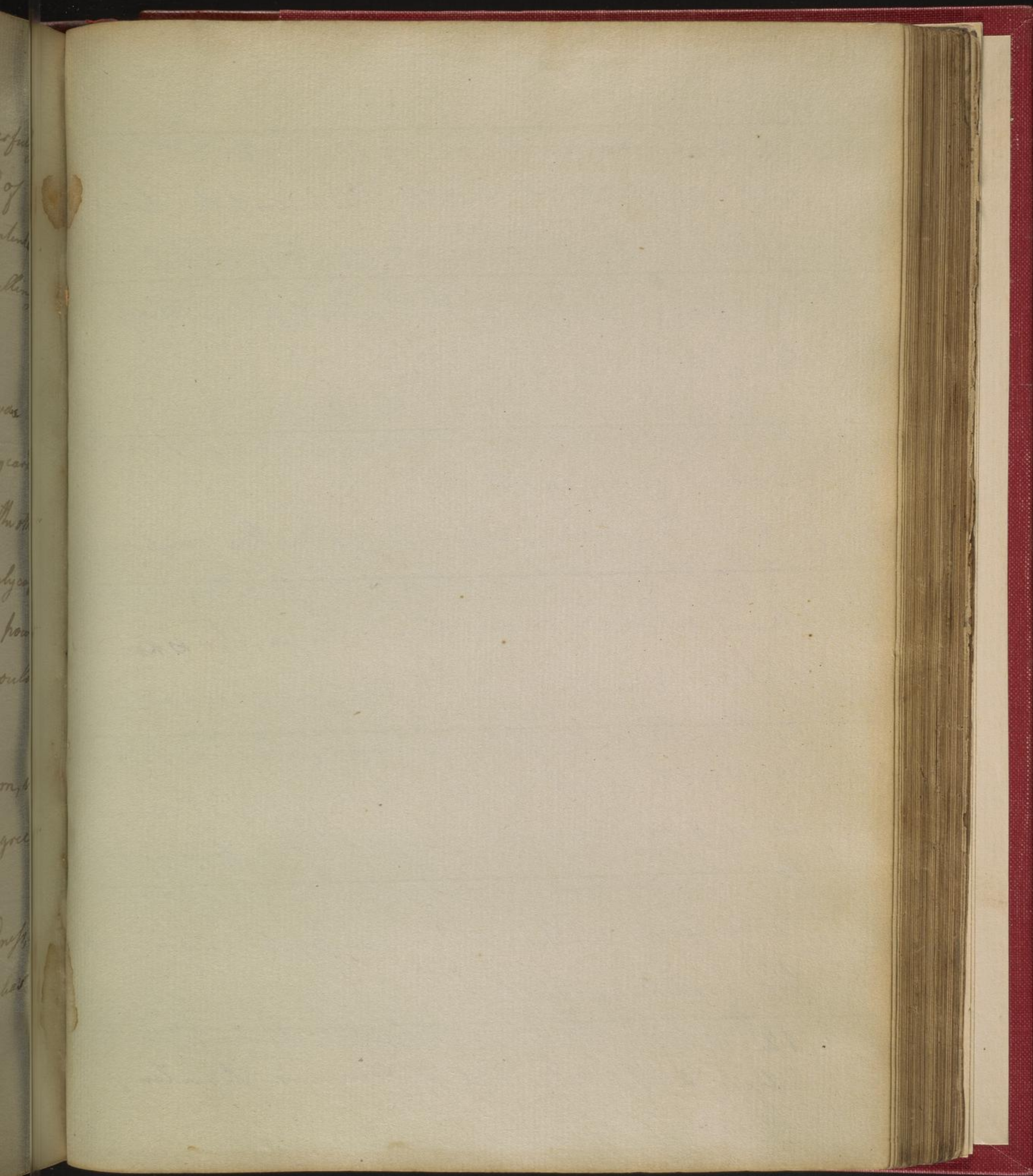
Thetis diverted Achilles from his intentions  
on respecting the body of Hector by calling  
in the assistance of Love.

A woman in Philadelphia County was  
cured by a number of persons playing cards  
with her the whole day, one succeeding the other  
as they grew tired, this is perhaps the only case  
where cards ever did good, where every power  
of the mind is affected, then I grant would  
be ineffectual

10<sup>th</sup> Musin - If this has ever done harm, it  
has not been accommodated to the degree of  
excitement in the brain

That it hath powers to appear madness, we  
need only read Dryden's Ode for St. Cecilia's  
day to be convinced.







but we have Authority of a higher nature.  
& of indisputable truth, the simple harp  
of David appeased the madness of Saul.

In Torii madness the most plaintive  
tunes should be played.

11<sup>th</sup>. Madmen should never be unnecessarily  
opposed or irritated. —

The Physician should gain the confidence  
of the patient, every thing that is tender and  
kind should come from him, he should  
appear to enter into all the views & wishes  
of the Maniac & be his only friend. When  
ever force must necessarily be used, it should  
come from any one rather than from  
the Physician, nay it should seem even  
to be done without his consent, & against  
his will & entreaties

12<sup>th</sup>. A due attention should be paid to the  
dress & apartment of Maniacs, cleanliness



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162.

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13<sup>th</sup>. Are there any Medicines which may be used in the cure of tonic mania? many have been recommended, but I know of none that are certainly efficacious.

Hellbore which formerly so much employed, seems to have done good only when it purged; the same may be said I believe of Borax, which has lately been used; much more may be said of Camphor, Dr. Dobson relates some facts of Camphor which may lead to the employment of it, he gave three drams in one day & it always reduced the pulse, it reduced it in one case from 80 to 70 strokes in a minute & in another from 70 to 55. &c.

The Digitalis has cured tonic Mania. Dr. Withering speaks highly of this remedy it cured one case in the Pennsylvania Hospital



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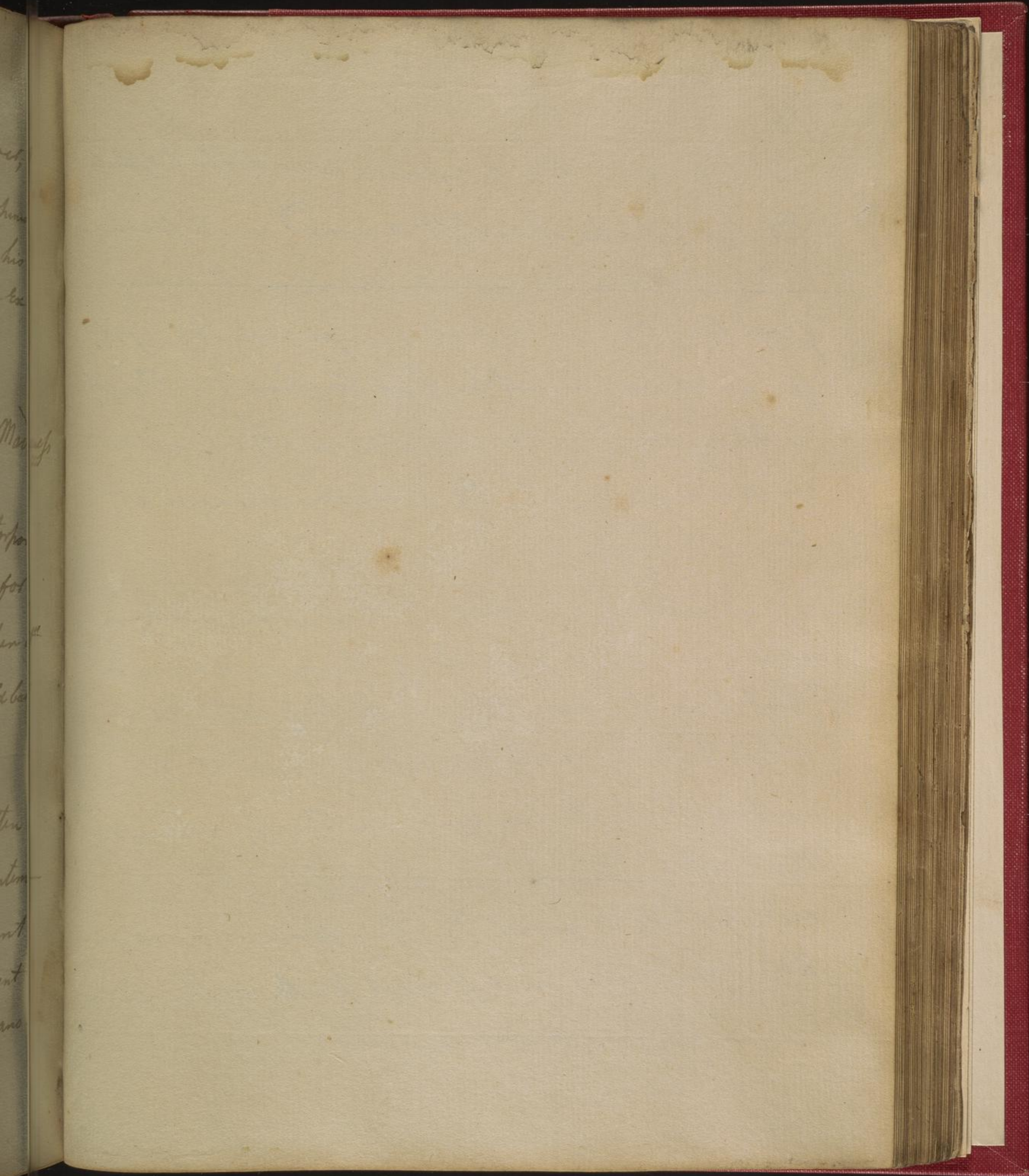
Is Opium proper? I believe never, I have seen it do harm, Dr. Cullen's opinion concerning its sedative effects, and his advice to give it in order to take down excitement in this disease is false.

### The Remedies for Atonic Madness Are.

1<sup>st</sup> The warm bath. Such is the torpor of the system, that it must be used for many weeks, & even months, when it begins to affect the system, the Cold bath may be employed.

2<sup>d</sup> Wine & Ardent Spirits, these often cure it, when it proceeds from an intemperate use of them. I have seen a pint of wine in one hour, convert a patient from a beast to a man, & I cured another by strong Brandy today.







164.

3<sup>d</sup> Opium, this produces wonderful effects, Dr. Sydenham has left a record in its favour, when ever it occurs from parturition Nervous fever &c. Opium is a sovereign Remedy, if it fails recourse must be had to wine. — Doct<sup>r</sup> Anthony Gutherill recommends the Hyoscinum in preference to opium, because it does not bind. —

4<sup>th</sup> Blisters & Caustics. Blisters are seldom of service, they have long been recommended, but Caustics are the best, they should be applied to the neck in this disease — If blisters fail, it is only from the weakness of their stimulus. I have seen four cures in our Hospital from the spontaneous production of abscesses in different parts of the body cured of this disease. —



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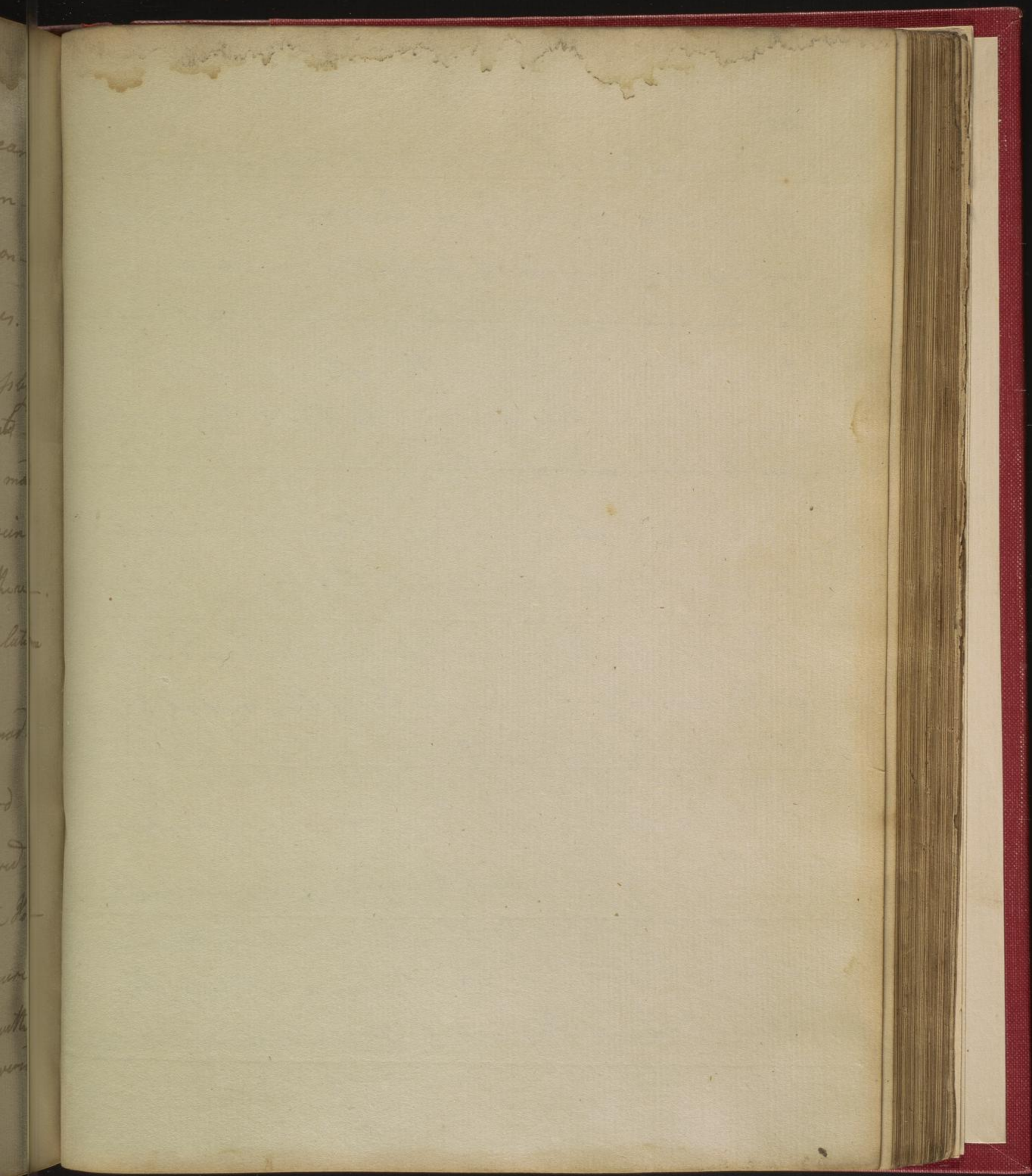
165.

Dr. Johnson tells us in his life of Dean Swift, that the Dean enjoyed a temporary return of vision, during the continuance of an abscess in one of his eyes.

5<sup>th</sup> Dr. Parry cured the Tonic madness by compressing the Carotid Artery - What would be the effect when in Atonic madness we would compress the jugular vein? the effect of this would be to prevent the return of the blood, & cause an accumulation of it in the vessels of the brain. -

From the effects of fever in Tonic madness, I should suppose it to be a good remedy, an Epidemic Fever once restored many of the Maniac patients in the Hospital, & there is one instance of a cure from Angina. Few mad men die young out having just before their death recovered their reason.







Cervantes shews a great acquaintance with the nature of man, in his making Don Quixote in his last moments perfectly natural and to lament over the follies of his past life. In all these instances the stimulus of the fever brings the system to that tone, which constitutes rationality.

4<sup>th</sup> Certain stimulating Passions should be employed, as anger & terror.

8<sup>th</sup> The effects of music may be tried here with safety, it should be of the most lively & animating kind. —

9<sup>th</sup> Exercise - confinement is very improper walking is serviceable, riding in a carriage & on horse-back should be used, cleanliness should be attended to, shaving, cutting, the hair, paring the nails &c. are all necessary.



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167.

What would be the effect of salivation?  
From its good effects in Hypochondriasis,  
I should think it would be of service here,  
I have long wished to try it, but the unwhol-  
some use of the Cells in our hospital have  
prevented me. I would however recommend  
it to you

11<sup>th</sup> What would be the effects of Narcotics?  
Perhaps those causes which produce tonic  
madness, may cure the Atonic, the sudden  
good effects of ardent spirits in Mania from  
drunkenness makes this conjecture pro-  
bable

We now come to treat of the dis-  
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Memory



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## Weakness

Defect of <sup>or</sup> Memory. —

This is called by Dr. Cullen Amnesia.  
It may alone be destroyed, every other power of the mind remaining entire.

The memory is the most wonderful faculty of the Human soul, that operation of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of facts which have passed many days or one day before, has never yet been explained

or Proficiency, says Dr. Reid, in the Deity, is not more wonderful, than that men should have the remembrance of things, which have existed 30 years ago.

The period from which the Memory dates its facts is various, It is however very early.



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169.

D<sup>r</sup>. Mays told me that he became blind at the age of eighteen month, and that he still remembered a certain cap, and the Plaid dress, then so much worn in Scotland.

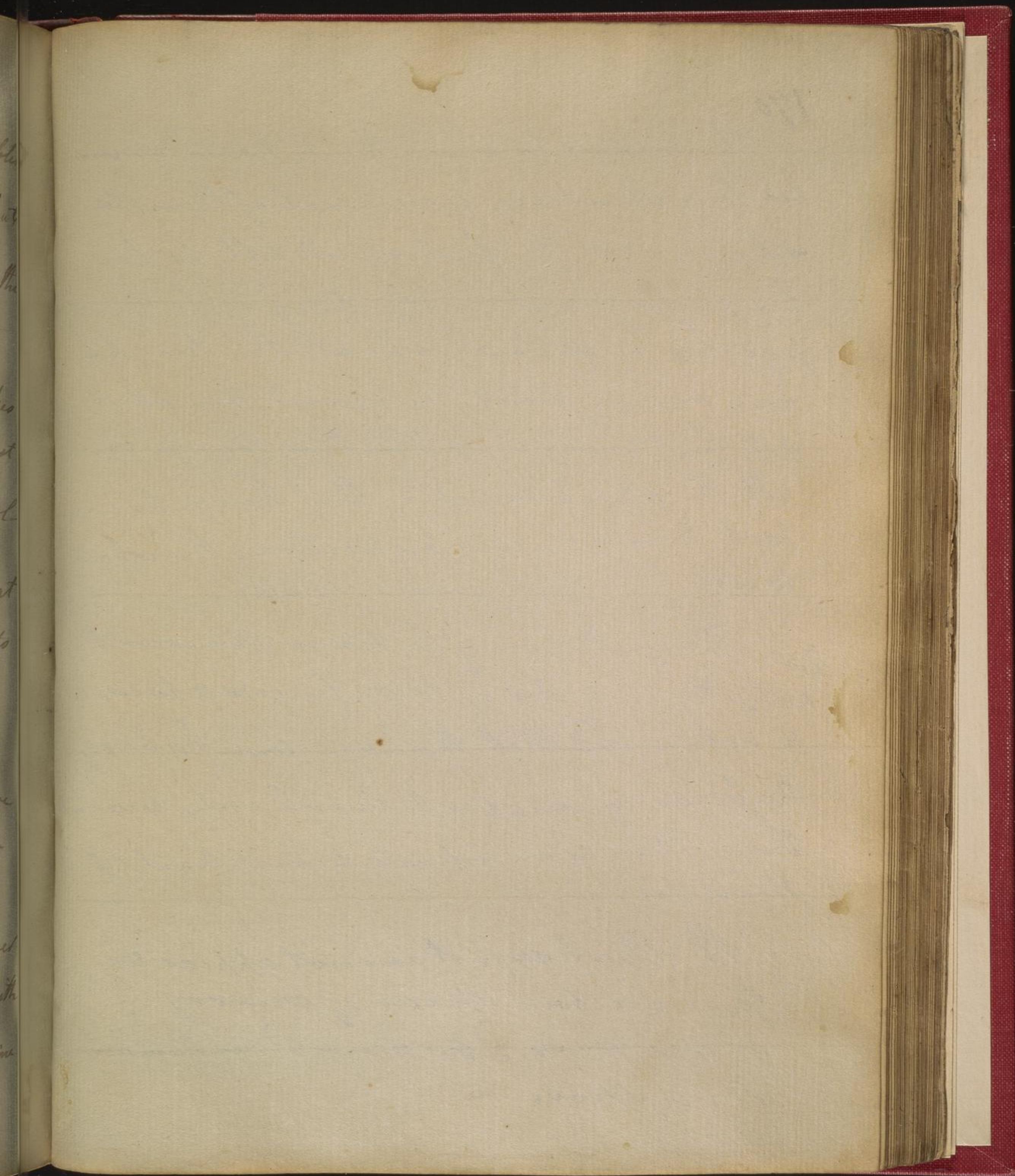
Shakespeare the Philosopher of nature, makes it begin at three years of age in the tempest where Prospero questions Miranda of her recollection

The mind cannot attend to two things at once, hence the reason why early events are not remembered. We acquire Ideas while young & names afterward

According to D<sup>r</sup>. Gregory we learn more in the first three years of our lives, than in any thirty afterward.

The Indians possess very little power of remembrance, the Memory improves with the progress of Civilization, Literature & refinement.







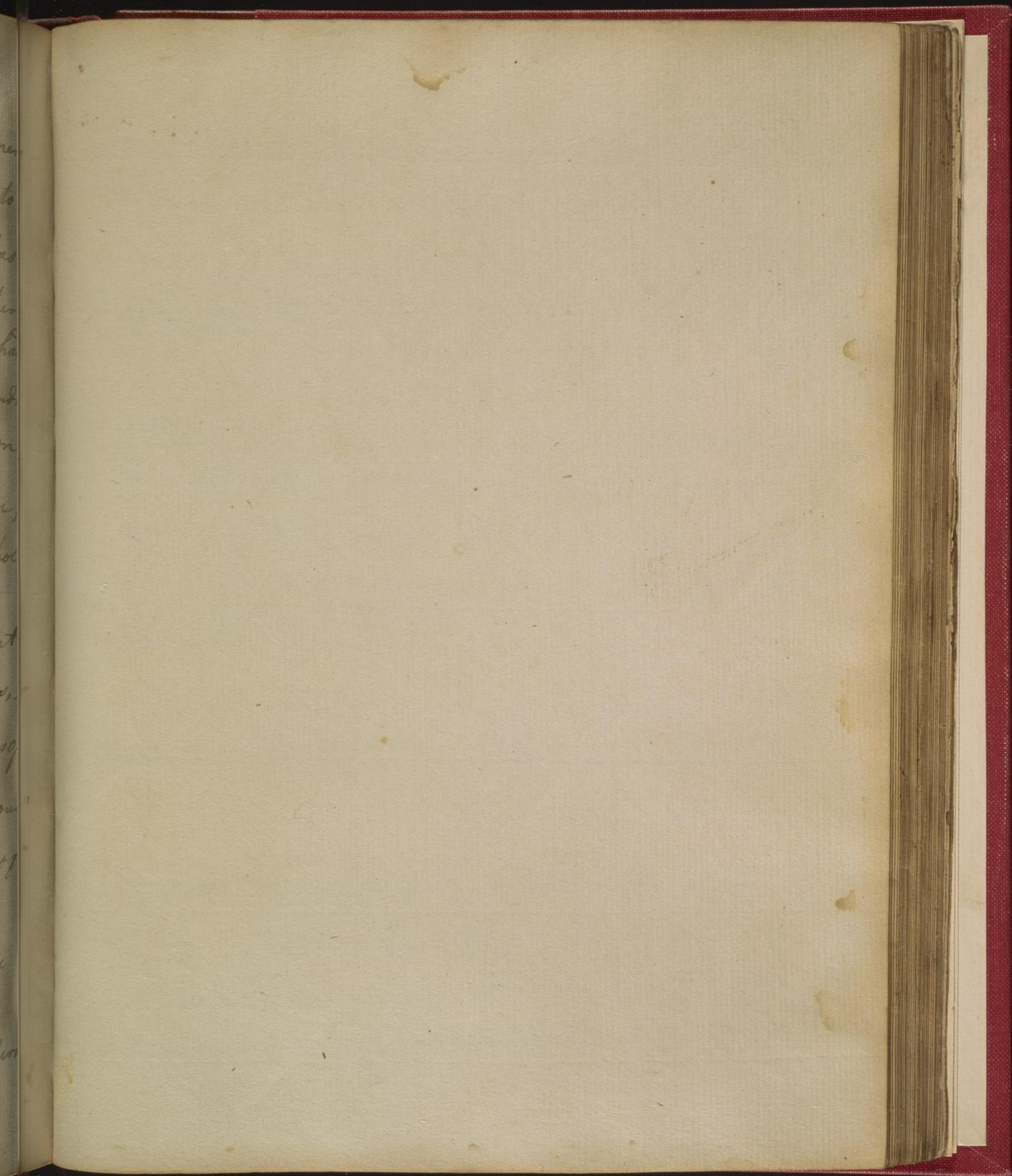
170

The manner in which the Indians remember long speeches is, for several of them to sit in a row. the first attends till he has his memory sufficiently charged, he then jogs his neighbour, who all this time had been looking about, the second then attends till his memory is loaded, thus they go on till the speech is ended, they then retire, each throws in his proportion, the whole is collected & an answer is made.

Many Nations of Indians can count only the number of their fingers & toes, 20, & not beyond that, there are some tribes of Ruspianes ignorant as to be able only to count three. Man is an infinite decimal part of the Deity.

St. Paul says it does not appear so. There are four species of memory  
1<sup>st</sup> For words. 2<sup>d</sup> For names 3<sup>d</sup> For Numbers  
4<sup>th</sup> For Ideas. —







VII. Each of these powers of the memory appear to occupy distinct portions or cells in the brain

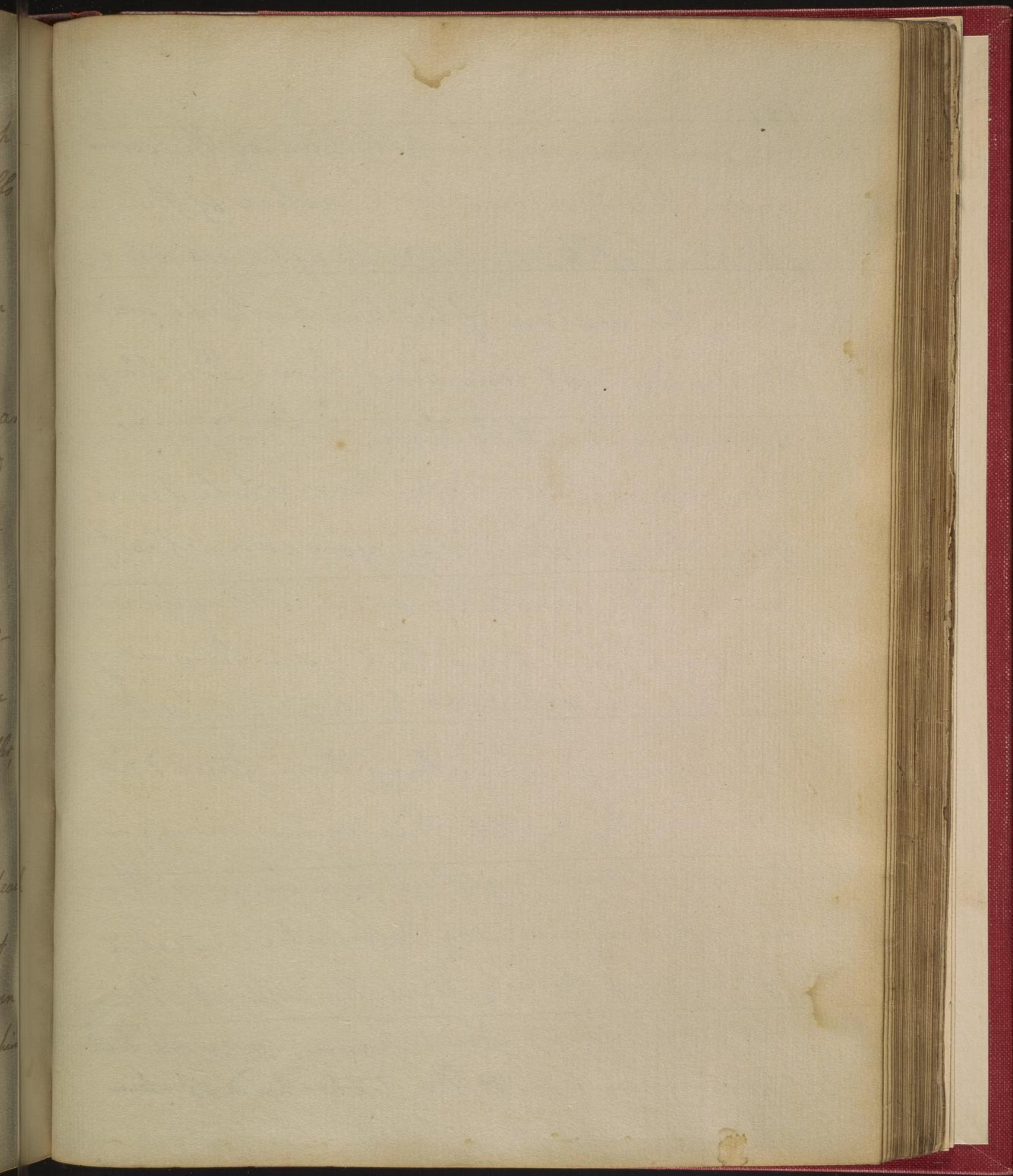
Children & players possess the first in the greatest perfection.

Cyrus when he called the names of an army consisting of an 100,000 men shewed an instance of the second. King George the third is a living instance.

The third species was possessed by a certain Jedediah Buxton, likewise a slave in Virginia of the name of Thomas Fuller, and two gentlemen of this city.

I shall relate only a few Anecdotes of each of these persons. Jedediah Buxton went one day to church, as he was a poor man & meanly dressed, no one opened a pew to him



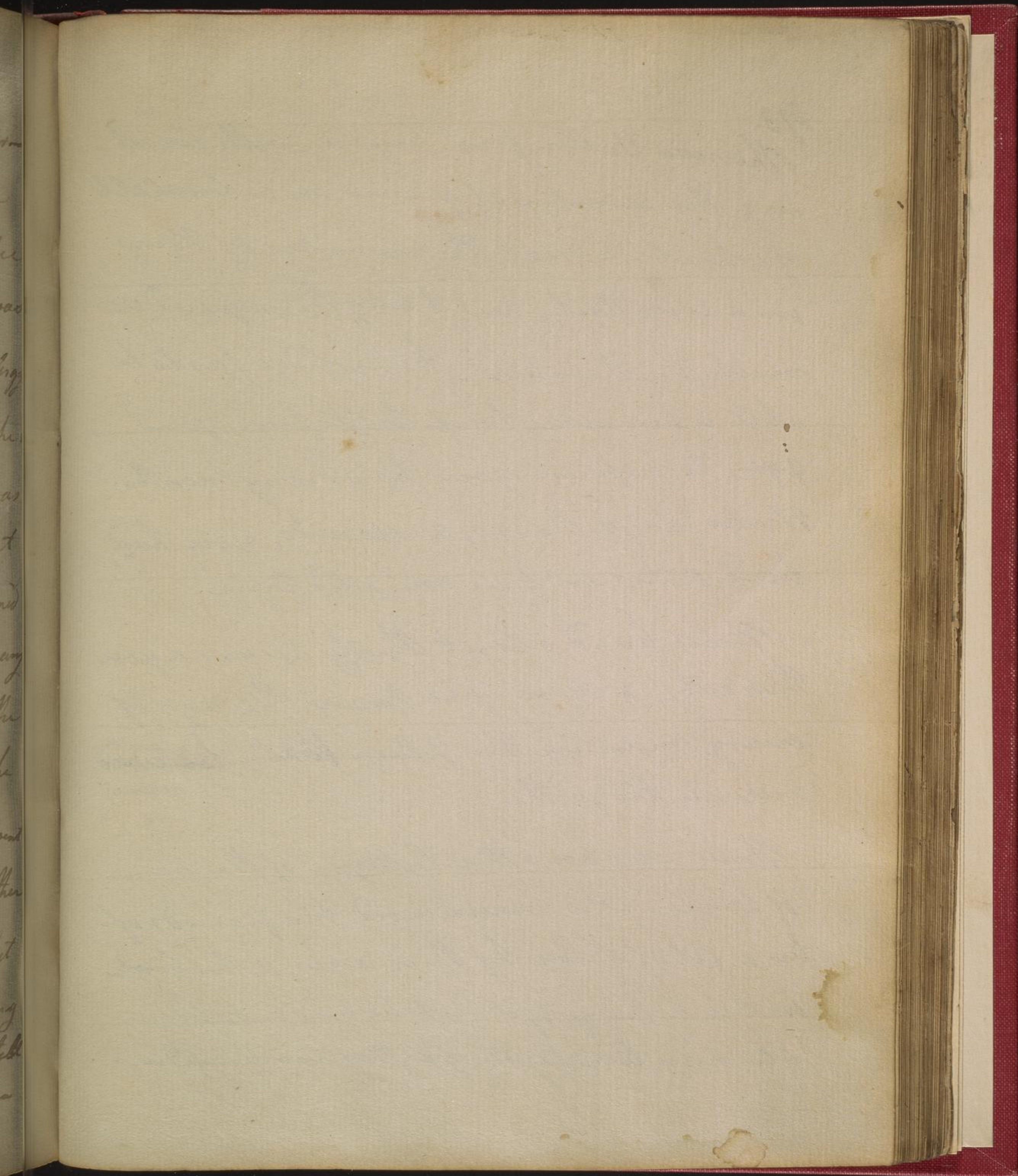




172.

and he stood in the ally during the sermon, the minister took notice of the attention of the man, and after service asked the sexton if he knew who he was? The sexton not knowing him, the Clergyman then went to him & said "Friend said he" you appeared very attentive while I was preaching, I dare say you can repeat almost the whole sermon. He returned Jedediah, but I can tell you how many words you spoke" he told him & the Clergyman on counting them found he was exactly right. This same man went to a play one night, while he was there he appeared no way interested in what was going forwards, & the first thing he did when he went home, was to tell how many words the actor had spoken







173.

Thomas Fuller first began with counting the number of grains in a bushell of wheat, & next the number of Hairs in a cows tail, he at length acquired so much Arithmetical knowledge, as to be able when you have told him your age, to inform you how many months, Weeks, days, hours, & seconds, you had lived & this in five minutes time.

There lived about thirty years ago in this city, a man who knew the age of every man in the place that he was acquainted with

There was an other Citizen of the name of Logan who remembered his friends after a fit of Palsy by their ages, & the books in his Library of which he had a considerable number by the year, they were printed in.



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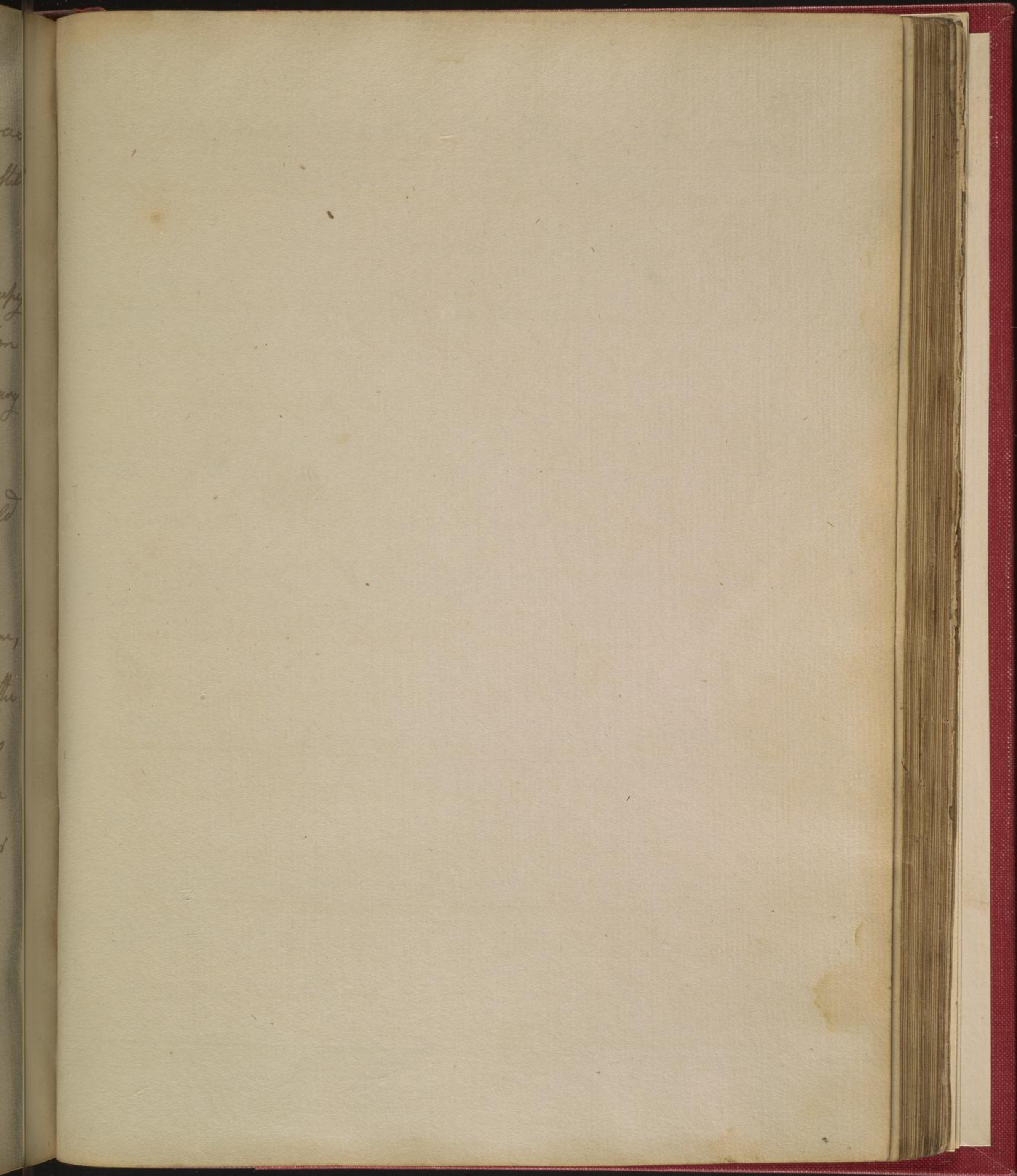
174.  
of all words but numerical he was ignorant, but his understanding was still good. —

Each power of the mind seems to occupy a different part of the brain, perfection of men consists only in possessing every species of it.

D<sup>r</sup> Mesbit once informed me he could not remember the dates of any events.

D<sup>r</sup> Lardner once forgot his own name, he went to visit a friend, on coming to the house & inquiring for his friend, he was answered that he was not at home, the servants asked him his name the D<sup>r</sup> in vain endeavoured to recollect it. at length he told the servants (being ashamed to tell him of his forgetfulness) that it was no matter he would call again







175.

going down street he met an acquaintance who called him by name. "Thank you Sir said the D<sup>r</sup>. I now know my name, which I had forgotten before, he returned back directly afterwards, & left his name with the servant.

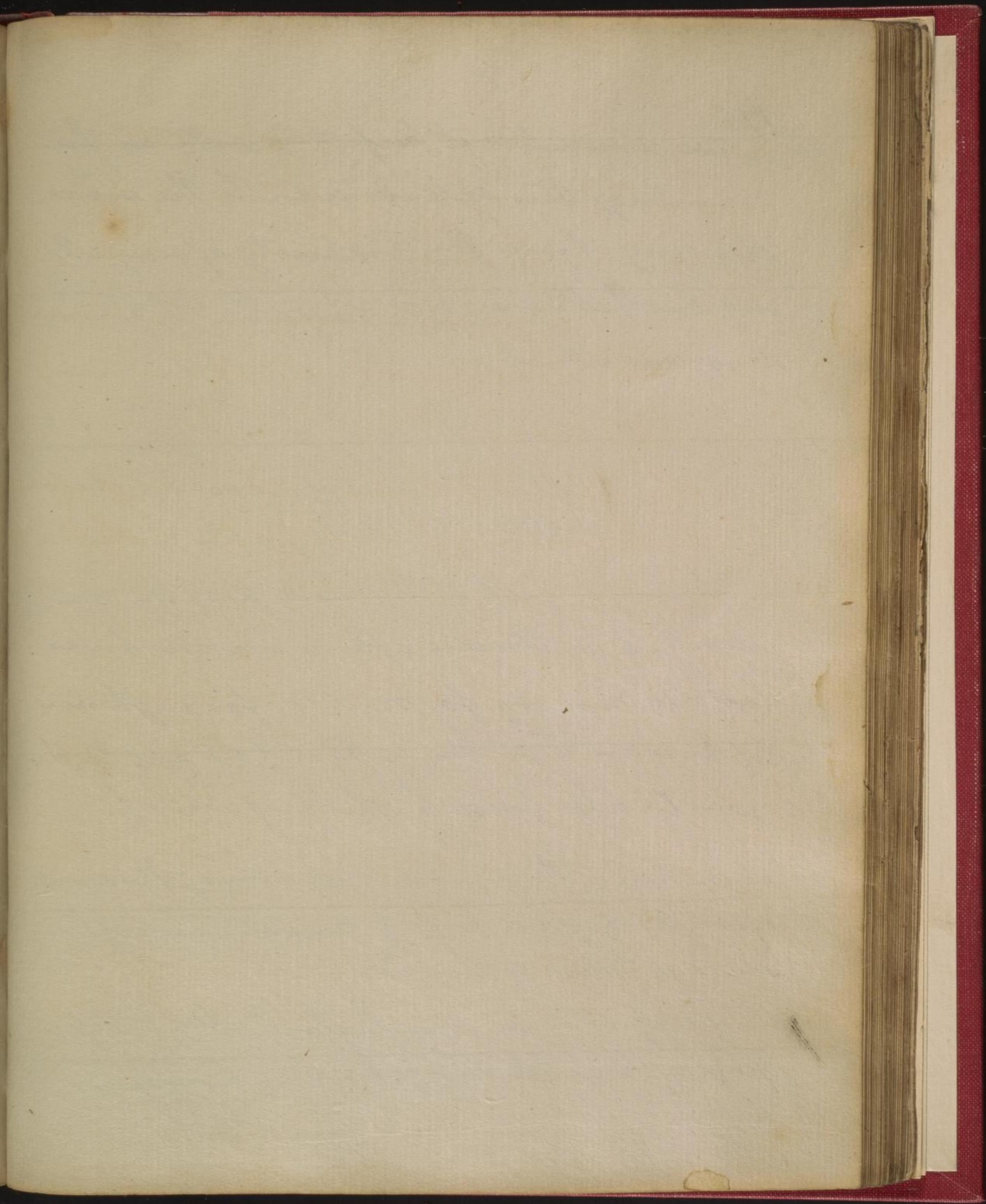
The celebrated Linnaeus as we are informed by the writer of his life, after a stroke of the Palsy forgot the Maiden name of his wife.

If you wish for more information on this curious subject, see D<sup>r</sup>. Beaton on the Memory

It is owing to a defect of motion that a total absence of memory takes place. It is owing to excels in some part of the brain, that we are unable to recollect a word or name at night. —



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176.  
We remember it perfectly well in the morning, this extends even to the understanding, hence the propriety of consulting our pillow in all difficult cases and dangerous situations. —

### Lecture 44<sup>th</sup>

There is a fact of the excruciation of the memory, a gentleman after a nervous fever lost his memory for names, for instance if he wanted a knife to cut an apple, he would ask for a bushell of wheat.

Sometimes there is an oblivion of the sounds of words, & yet a perfect remembrance of the Ideas & letters of a word.

A Chirgyman in New-England after a stoppage of the bleeding piles, lost his memory.



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177  
forwards, he would ask how a person  
did in this manner.

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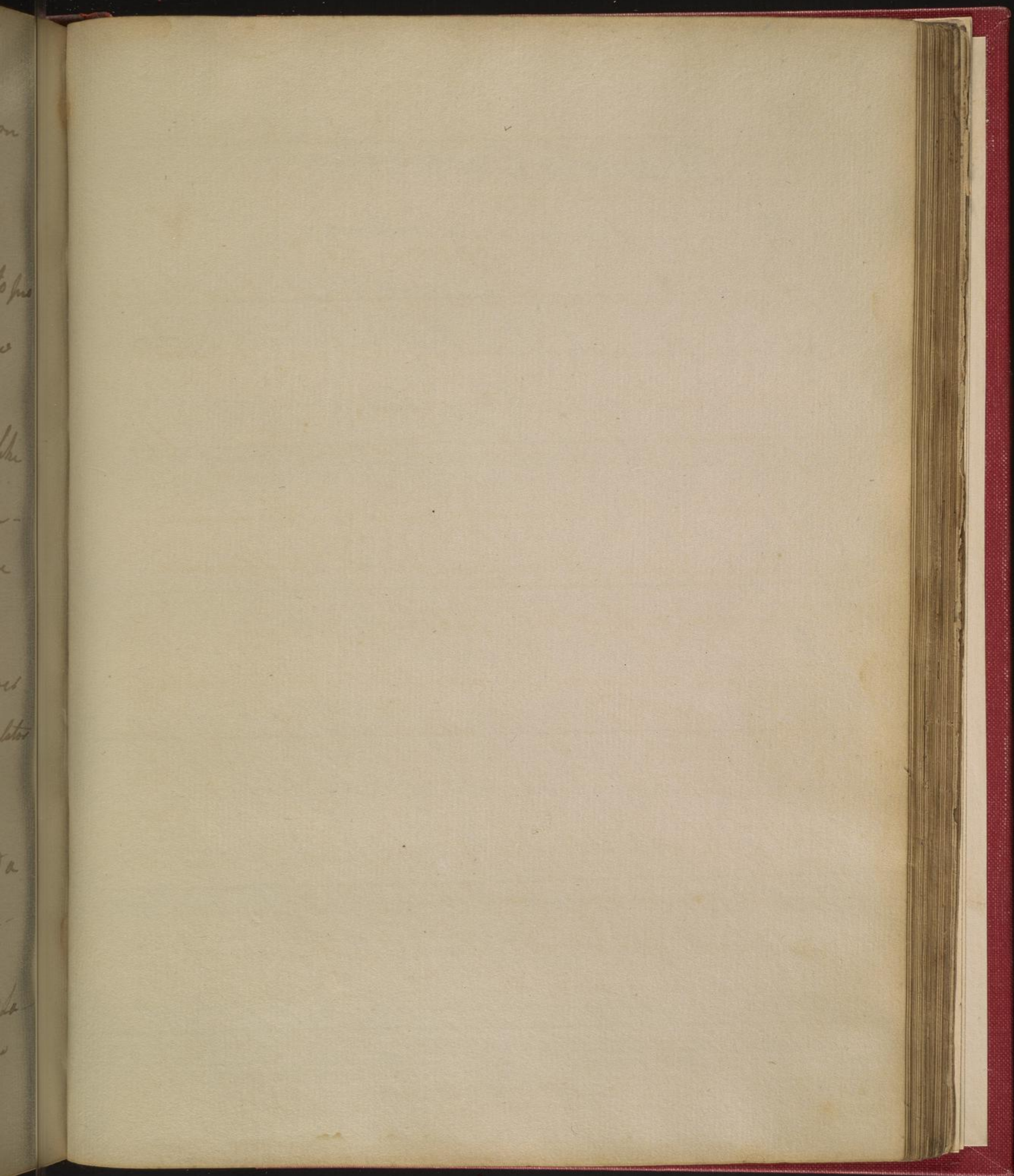
A gentleman in this city forgot how to pro-  
nounce the word butter, but could how  
it was made, and its uses.

I think I have observed something like  
a palsy of the Memory in a gentleman -  
who could not remember the difference  
between a jug & a pitcher.

Another person I remember could never  
learn which way to wind up the regulator  
of a watch.

I had a school-master who tho he had a  
great memory for Ideas, had a very -  
bad one for words, he spent a week  
in learning one simple rule in the La-  
tin grammar. viz. The Dative & ablatives  
Plural are the same







178.

Remote Causes are,

1<sup>st</sup> Intemperance in eating.

2<sup>d</sup> - - - - - in drinking.

It is a Spanish Law that a person, who has  
once been convicted of drunkenness, shall  
never bear testimony in a court of law. —

3<sup>d</sup> Excess in Venery.

4<sup>th</sup> Grief. - - -

5<sup>th</sup> Lesions of the Brain

6<sup>th</sup> Fevers, especially of the Typhus & Plague.

A Clergyman formerly of New Jersey in con-  
sequence of a fever at the age of nineteen,  
lost his memory & learning, after he re-  
covered he began to learn the Languages &c  
sometime after his memory and Ideas  
suddenly returned. ~



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The case of the celebrated Dr. Leland was similar to the above, at a very early age he made considerable advance in learning after a fever he lost his memory & had again to learn his letters & go on thro' the common preparations of literature, he afterwards became one of the first divines in Europe

7<sup>th</sup> Gout translated to the brain.

8<sup>th</sup> Palsy & Apoplexy.

9<sup>th</sup> Vertigo.

10<sup>th</sup> Excessive bleeding, particularly for the Epilepsy.

11<sup>th</sup> Drying up an old Issue

12<sup>th</sup> Snuff, hence you will remember the case of Sir J<sup>ns</sup> Pringle.

13<sup>th</sup> Ferros

14<sup>th</sup> oppressing the Memory with too many words



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D<sup>r</sup> Zimmerman relates a case of a <sup>swiss</sup> Divine who by endeavouring to learn his sermons by heart, that he might deliver them with the grace of an orator. Lost the power of remembrance,

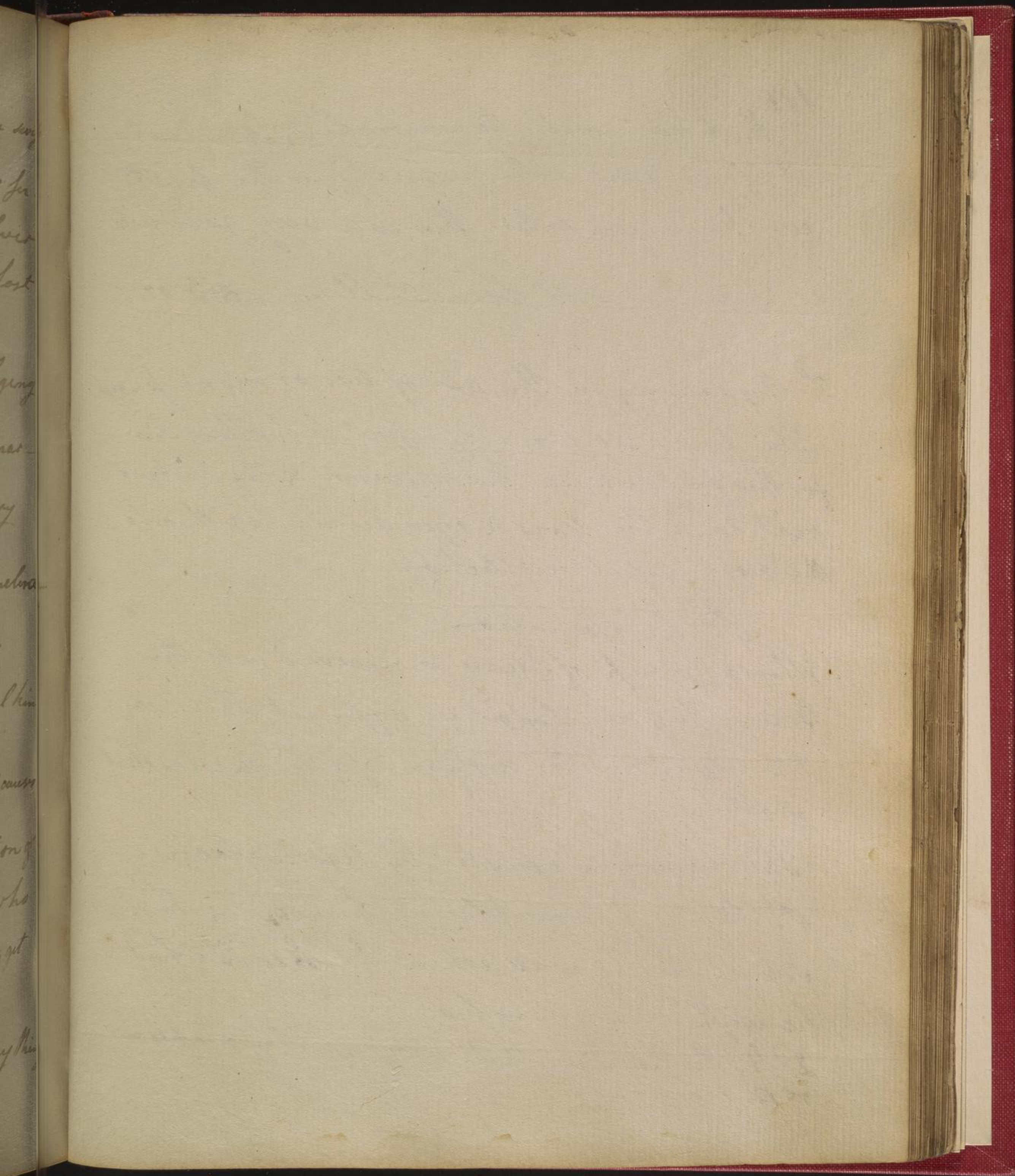
Children often have it injured by obliging them to commit long speeches, Grammar rules & even Catechisms to the memory

In Removing this disease I shall include moral as well as Physical remedies

The Remedies of the Moral and Physical kind are

- 1<sup>st</sup> Avoiding all the remote & occasional causes
  - 2<sup>d</sup> By close attention & frequent repetition of what we wish to remember, Men who are custom themselves to tell even a Lie, get at length to believe that it is a fact
- D<sup>r</sup> Watts advises whenever you hear anything,







that you wish to remember, to repeat, it if you can with propriety in the first company you enter, this is a very good rule  
 "Sumer is not Sumer till revealed"

3<sup>d</sup> By calling in the aid of two or more senses  
 The senses reciprocally assist each other, 'tis for this for this reason that children & the vulgar read loud, the ears & eyes acting together to the more perfect recollection.

4<sup>th</sup> By association  
 When a group of Ideas is received into the Brain, they are Lodged in different Parts, in this situation the motion of one excites that of others

The memory is assisted by Association

1<sup>st</sup> By the persons placing himself in the situation he was when he heard what he wished to remember

2<sup>d</sup> By the pleasure that accompanies the recollection of the Idea



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3<sup>d</sup> By pain, this was the origin of a custom in England of a father's whipping his son at the boundaries of his farm. This too is the reason why women remember every thing they learn or see about the time of child bearing - A gross fellow in this city said that, every woman who once had a child was a living Almanac. ~

4<sup>th</sup> The memory is helped by association of arbitrary signs, as tying a knot in a handkerchief, putting paper in the sleeve, & tying a string round the finger &c.

5<sup>th</sup> By sounds, it is by the remembrance of past scenes of social endearments occasioned by it, that a certain tune operates to produce the Melancholy, there is a tune which I heard & was much pleased with when a child



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183.

which tho there is nothing remarkable  
in it, & indeed it is not an harmonious tune  
I can hardly hear it at this time with-  
out shedding tears.

6<sup>th</sup> By certain words, one word begets the  
remembrance of an other, tho they are not  
alike in sound; there was formerly a man  
here of the name of Alexander Alexander,  
a person wishing to find him, but un-  
able to repeat the name, said it was  
something like point-no-point. This  
was sufficient, he was readily found, but  
the misfortune was that the poor man  
ever after went by the name of Point-no-  
Point.

7<sup>th</sup> By certain letters.

A Physician formerly a fellow student of  
mine, could never remember whether



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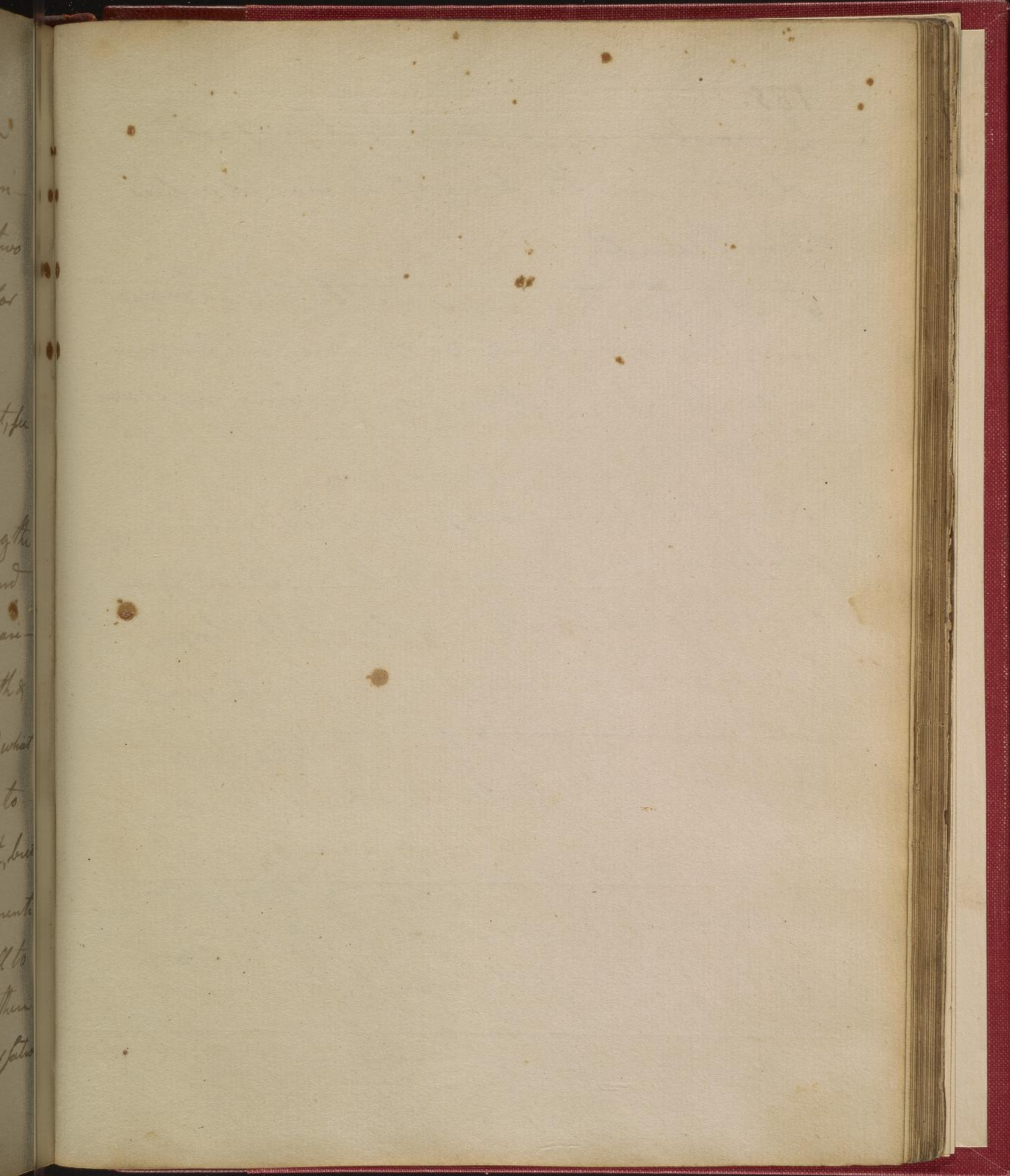
184.

there were two Arteries & one vein  
or two veins & one Artery in the um-  
bilical Chord, till he thought of the two  
letters as in the last syllable of Doctor  
Boerhaave's name

For further information on this subject, see  
Dr. Locke, Read. & Beattie

5<sup>th</sup> Under the general head, by filling the  
mind only with useful knowledge and  
useful facts; Dr. Johnson was so very care-  
ful of not admitting any thing but truth &  
real science into his mind, that he said what  
ever Mr. Joshua Reynolds says I attend to  
for I know him to be a a man of truth, but  
what ever that Rascal says . . . . . menti-  
oning another person, I attend not at all to  
for I know him to be a liar, & whenever there  
was any thing trifling going on in conversation







185.

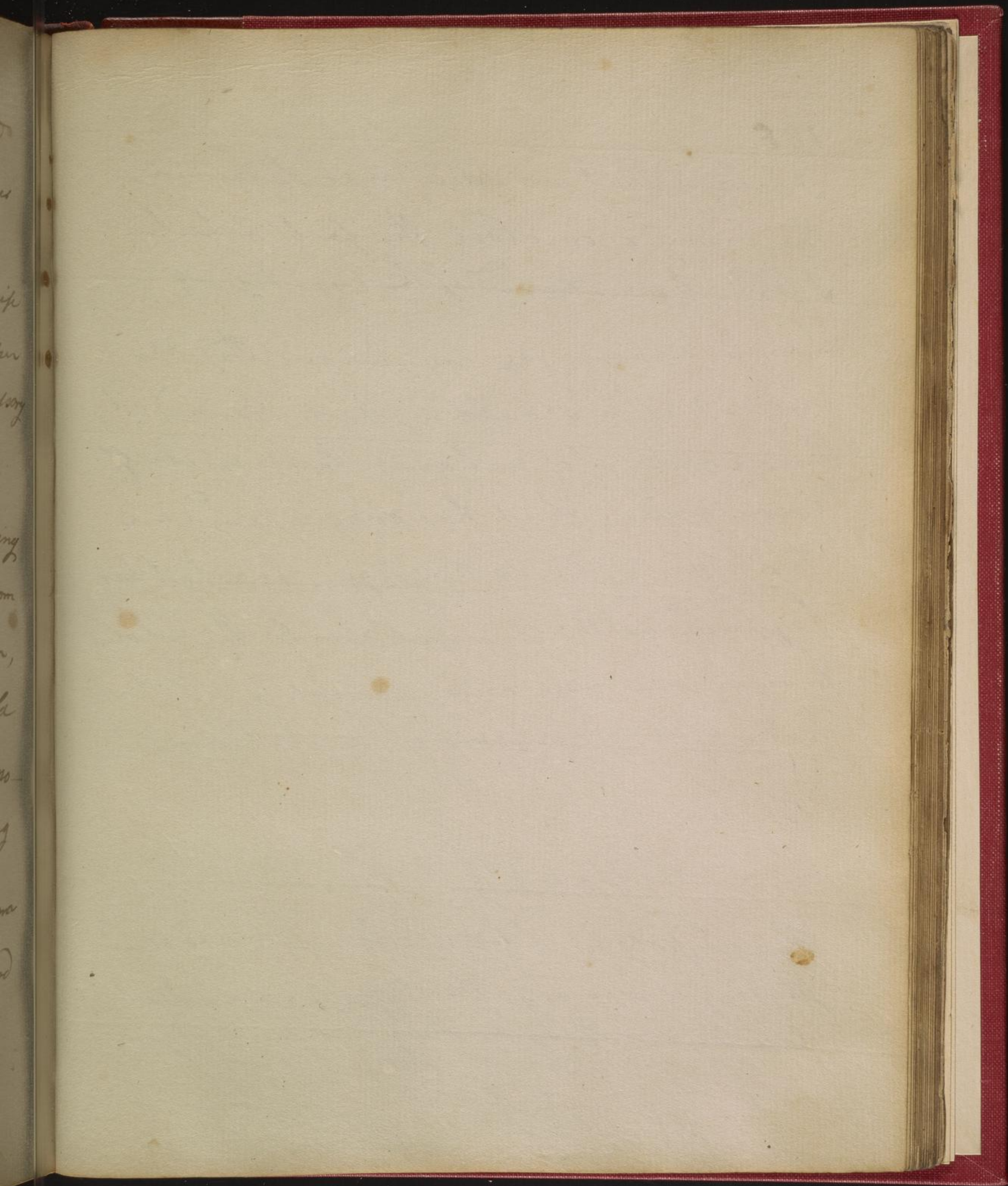
he would never attend to it, & if asked what he was thinking of, he would answer Horn Thumb.

6<sup>th</sup> It is further improved by the exercise of it, Memorandum books are improper in early life, but in age become necessary.

The Physical means are,  
When it is from excess of action, avoiding all the exciting causes. — When it is from defect or what I call a palsy of the brain, Tonic remedies must be used, the cold bath & gentle exercise. Mr. Pope says nothing excites Ideas so much as a trotting horse.

What would be the effect of Stramonium in deficiency of Memory? probably a good effect might result from it.







186.

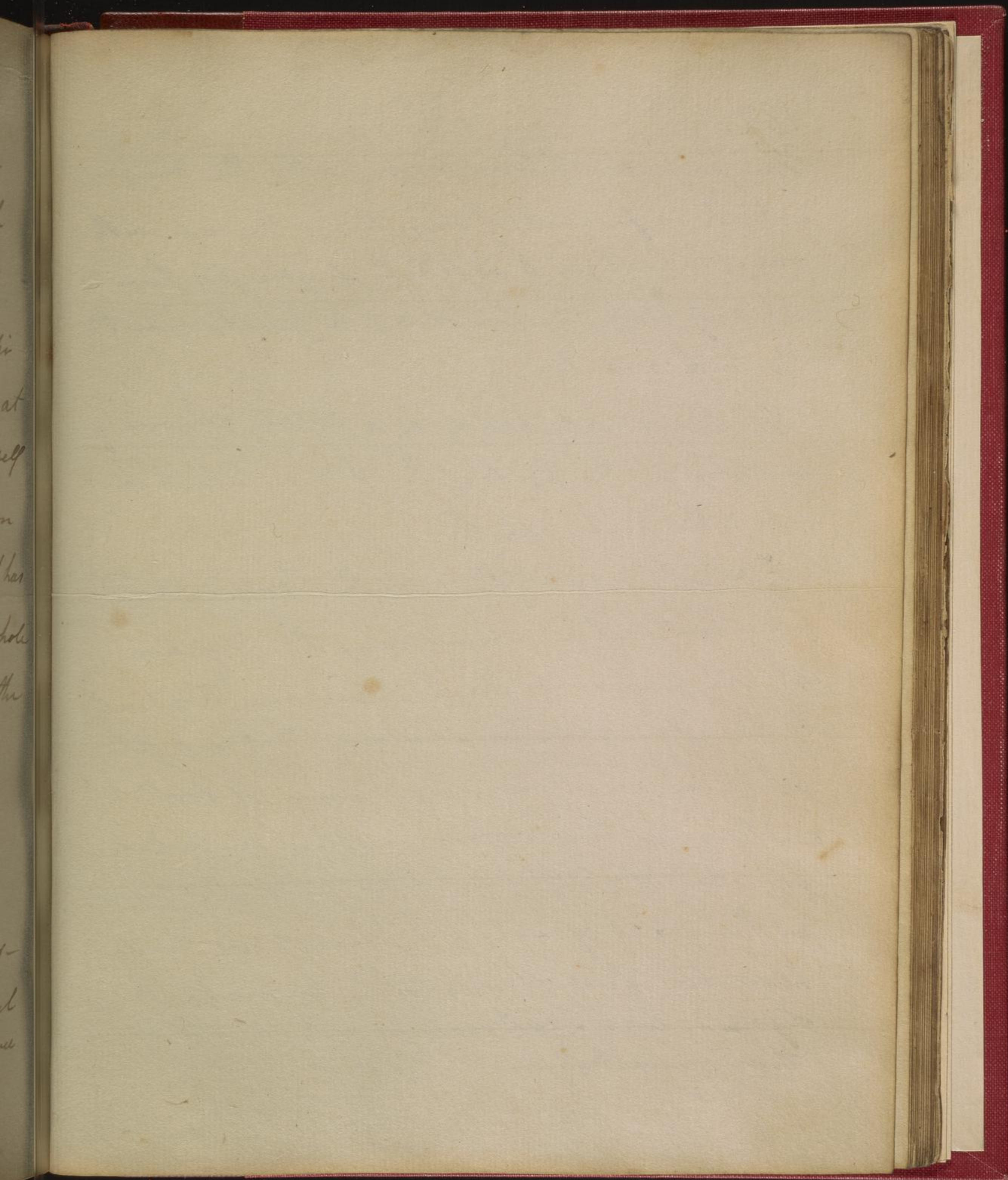
I believe that no Idea once Lodged in the brain is ever lost, the facts which I formerly mentioned of the Counts of Laval (see page ) &c. counterbalance this opinion, neither should we be surprised at this, a grain of wheat once held in itself every grain which has ever ripened on the plains, this is Analogous to what has happened in the Animal world the whole human race were once enveloped in the body of our common Parent Adam

The next is

### Idioty

This consists in a total absence of understanding & memory, the Passions & moral faculty sometimes existing in a small degree







187.

The passion of love is generally the one which is present, if any, this is the case with one Michael in Third Street, if you see him at any time, he has always a sweet-heart to talk about.

The Proximate Cause is a total absence of motion in the parts of the brain, which contains the parts affected.

Stobbering rolling of the tongue and ludicrous gestures accompany this disease. 4<sup>th</sup> The powers of the human mind appear to spread in families, I believe that no prince or great man are born of foolish mothers, for this reason we often see whole families of children remarkable for genius or the want of it. At present we have too few observations to make a system. but I feel certain of the truth of these remarks: -



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2<sup>d</sup> It is occasioned by falls, Lesions of the brain, fevers, Intemperance in eating & drinking, violent passions of the mind &c.

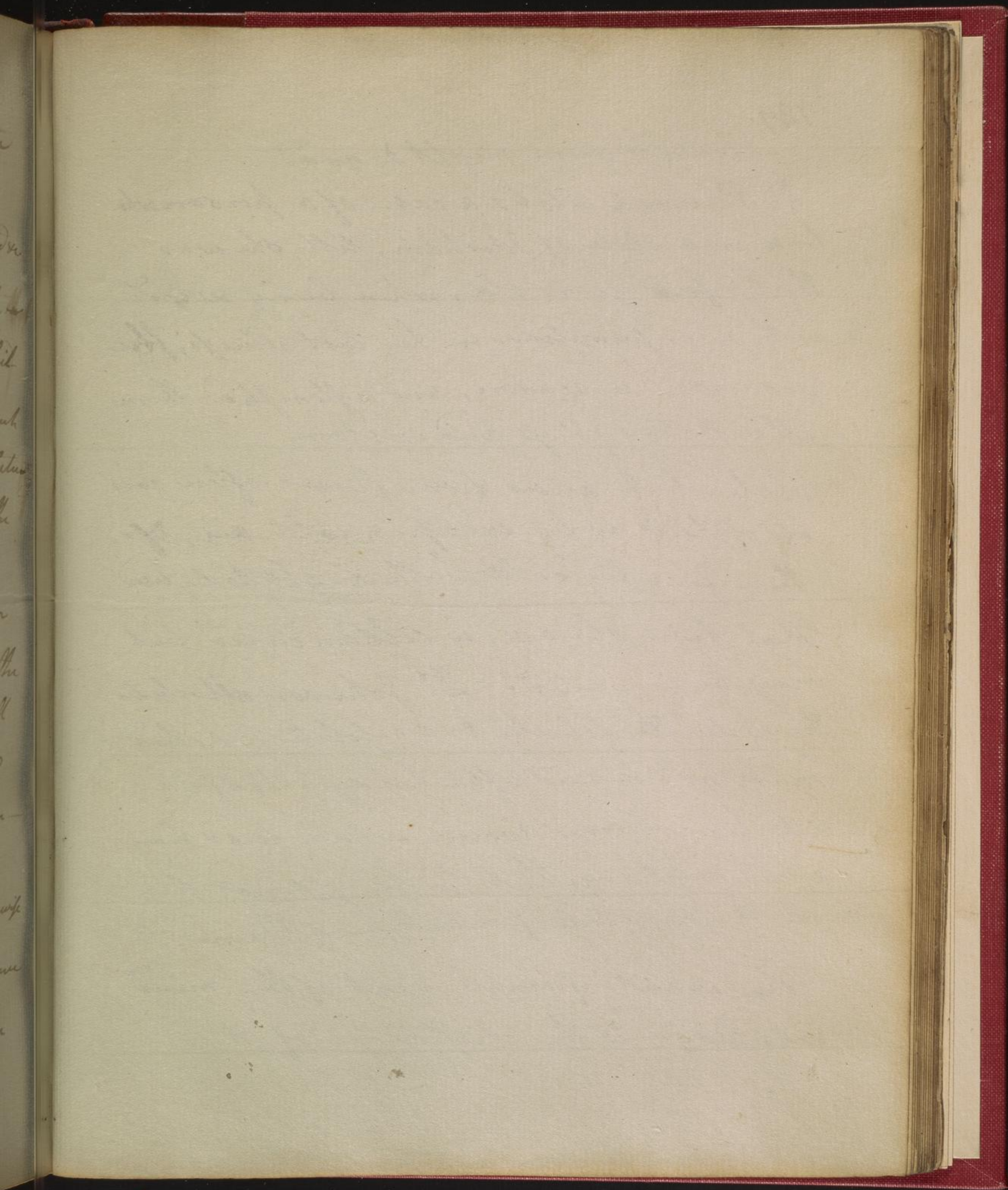
3<sup>d</sup> By old age, it is a Melancholy truth that we are but once men & twice children. Too much moisture & too much dryness of the brain equally lead to futurity. It occurs in old age by reason of the dryness.

This disease has been cured in children by a fall & a burn. A Daughter of the celebrated Dr. Priestley lived fourteen till thirteen, when she fell out of a window & after her recovery became extremely feeble.

I have known a burn cure it, likewise the cold bath, Chalybeates, & exercise have all cured it.

From the effects of burns, What would be the of violent stimulents, as Caustics?







189.

*Stramonium* might do good

D<sup>r</sup>. Perival relates a case of a person who lived in a state of Idiotism, till she was thirty four years old, when being seized with a consumption in her last illness, she recovered her reason, and astonished them all with her sense and wisdom

That which arises from fevers often goes off of itself or by exercise & cold air, if these fail the cold-bath ought to be used

That from old age is seldom cured but may be prevented. D<sup>r</sup>. Johnson attributes Dean Swift's fatuity to a resolution he had made not to read after his eyes had failed & to his extreme Avarice which made him avoid company, that he might not be at the expence of entertaining them

The want of employment of the mind in old age is the chief cause of it.



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190.

Country people who have no wish for books are generally fatigued.

In cities it is more rare, for many can be provided on easier terms than in the country, & supplies the place of book & business.

Dr. Franklin is an instance of the excellent effects of literary attention in the decline of life, he retained his powers in full perfection to the last, & his latest publication about three weeks before his death, was a work of the Imagination.

As these powers of the mind decay such is the Nature of man, that consolation is drawn from their failure.

"I Love my Memory," said Anthony Bonergett to me, but in this I have the advantage over you, when you read a



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fine book once you remember it,  
and it is pleasant to read it again, to me  
it is ever new, I read it again, & again, and  
draw fresh delight from every repetition,

It is worth remarking that while every  
other power of the human mind departs,  
while the understanding, the memory, the  
vivid Imagination decay, the moral  
faculty never fails. the

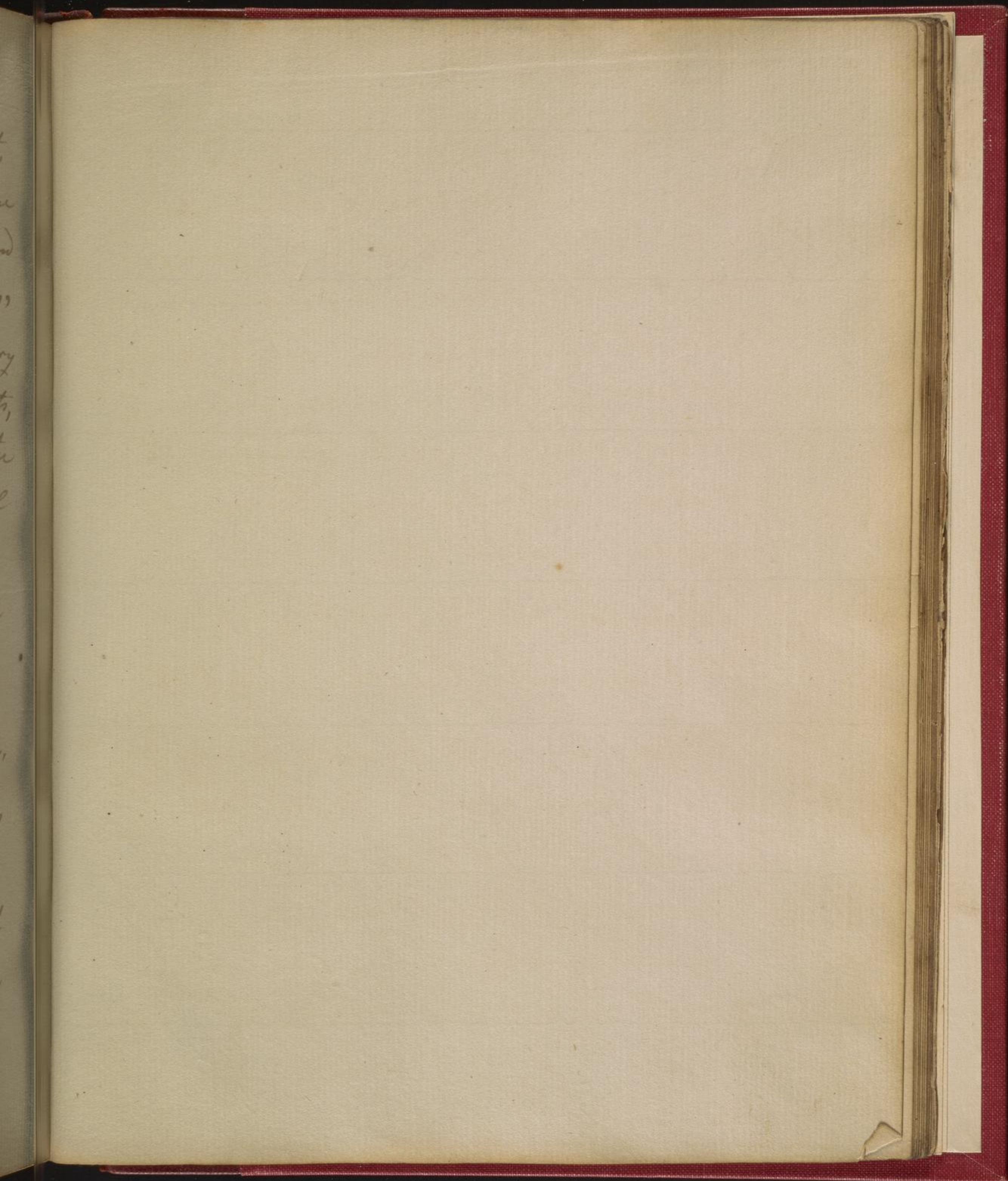
“Immortal never failing friend of man

His guide to happiness on high”

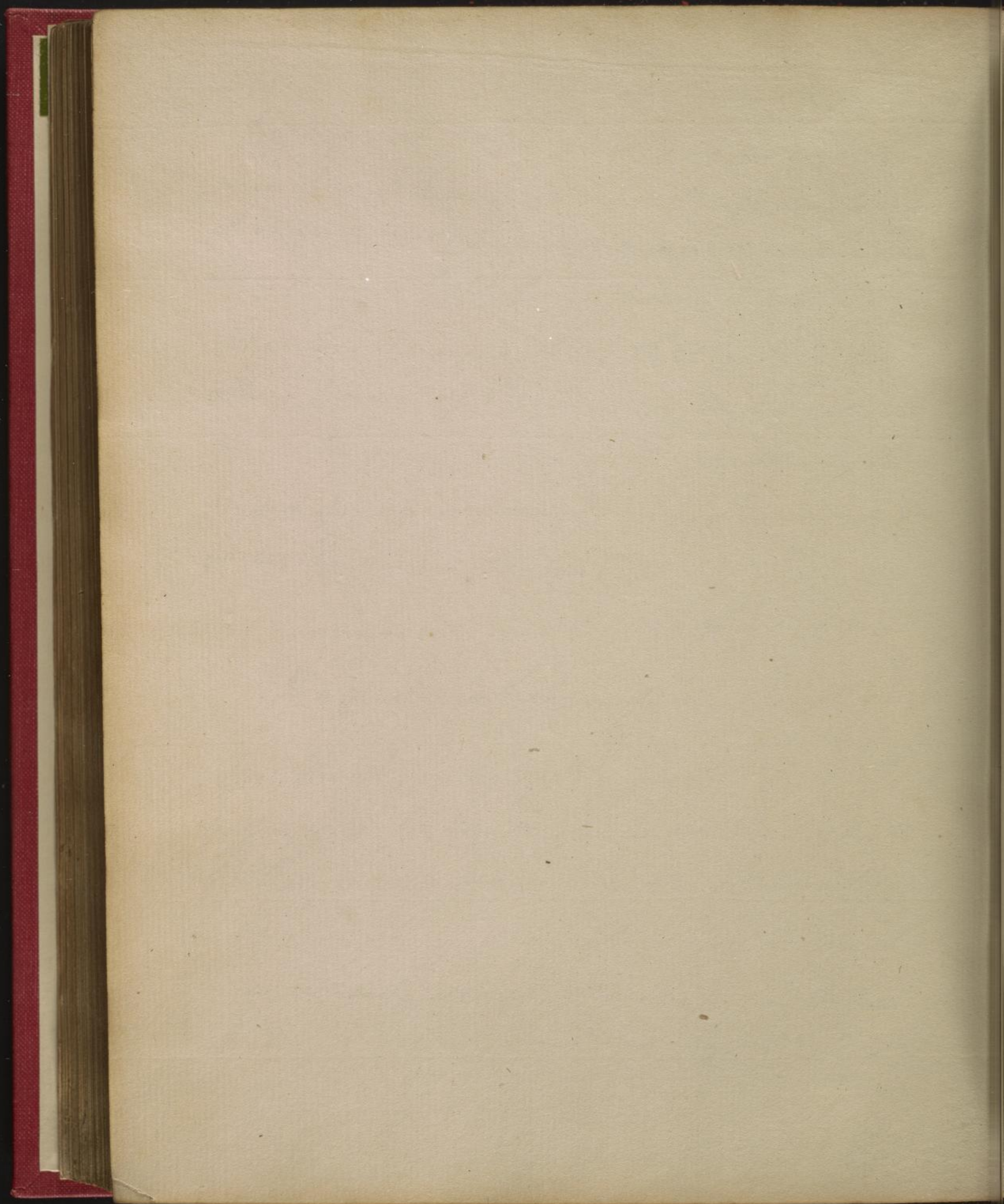
For the diseases of the moral faculty,  
I refer you to an oration on the effects  
of Physical Causes on the Moral faculty

The reading of it will save as much  
time which would otherwise be taken  
up in lecturing on the subject.

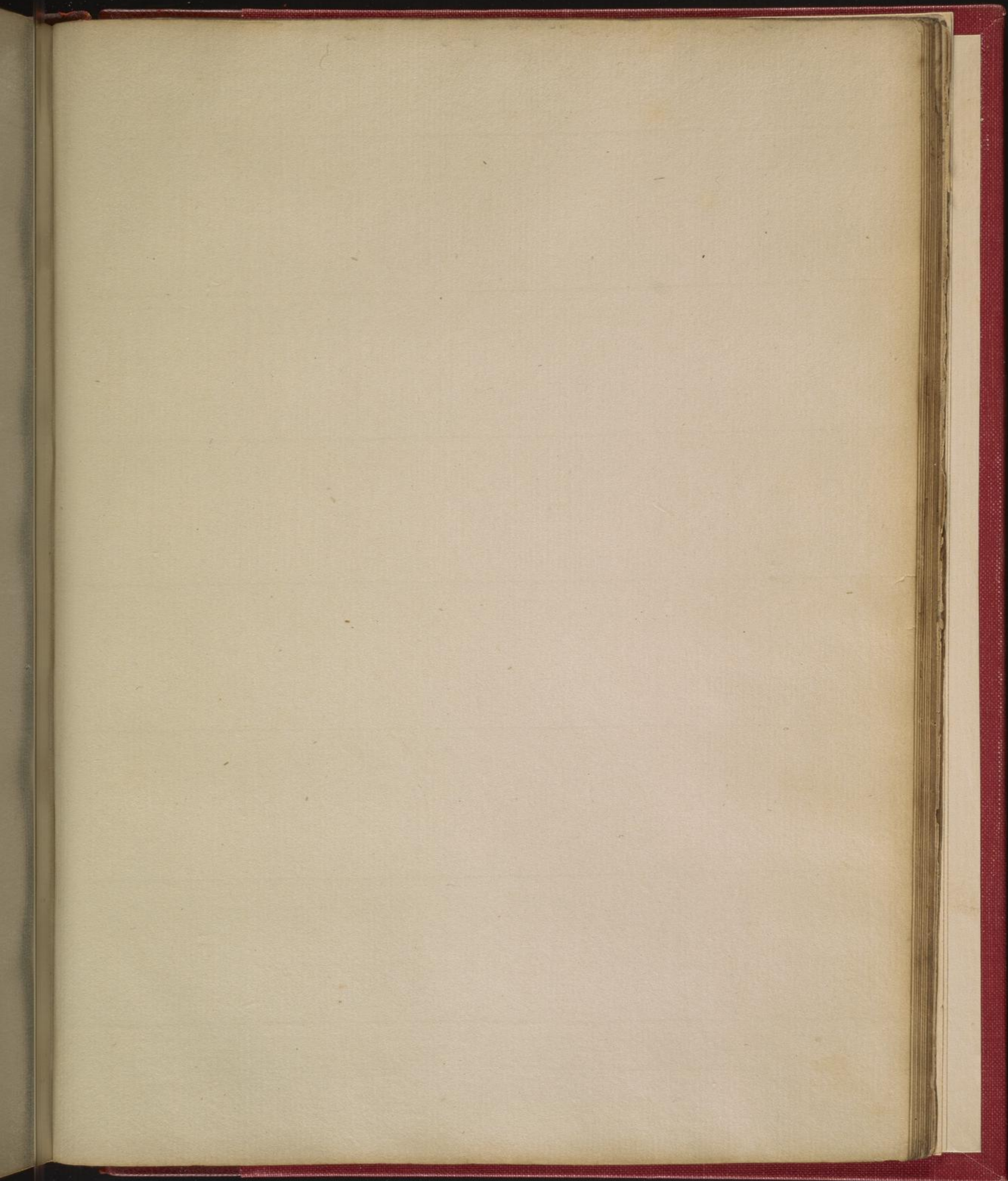




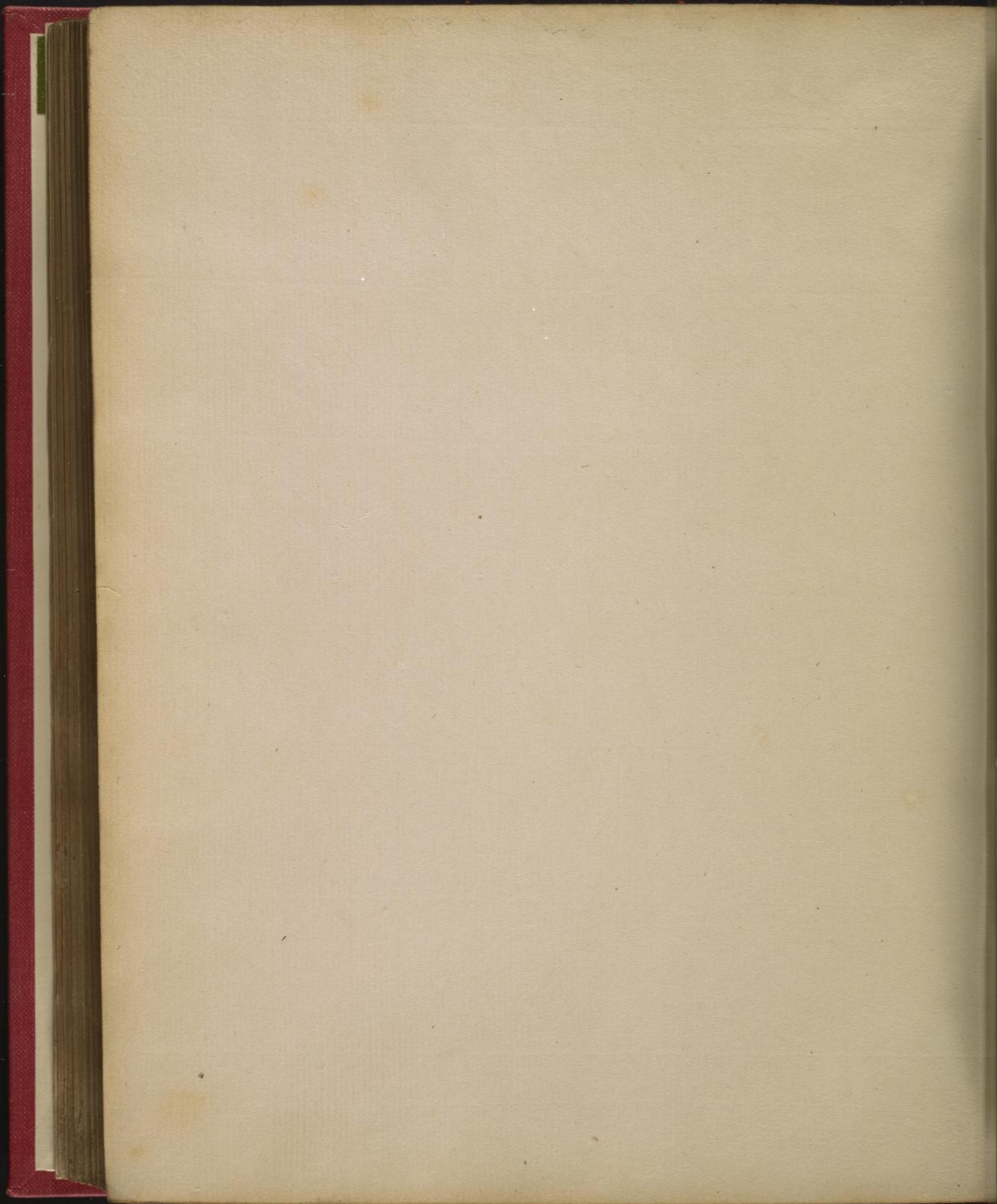




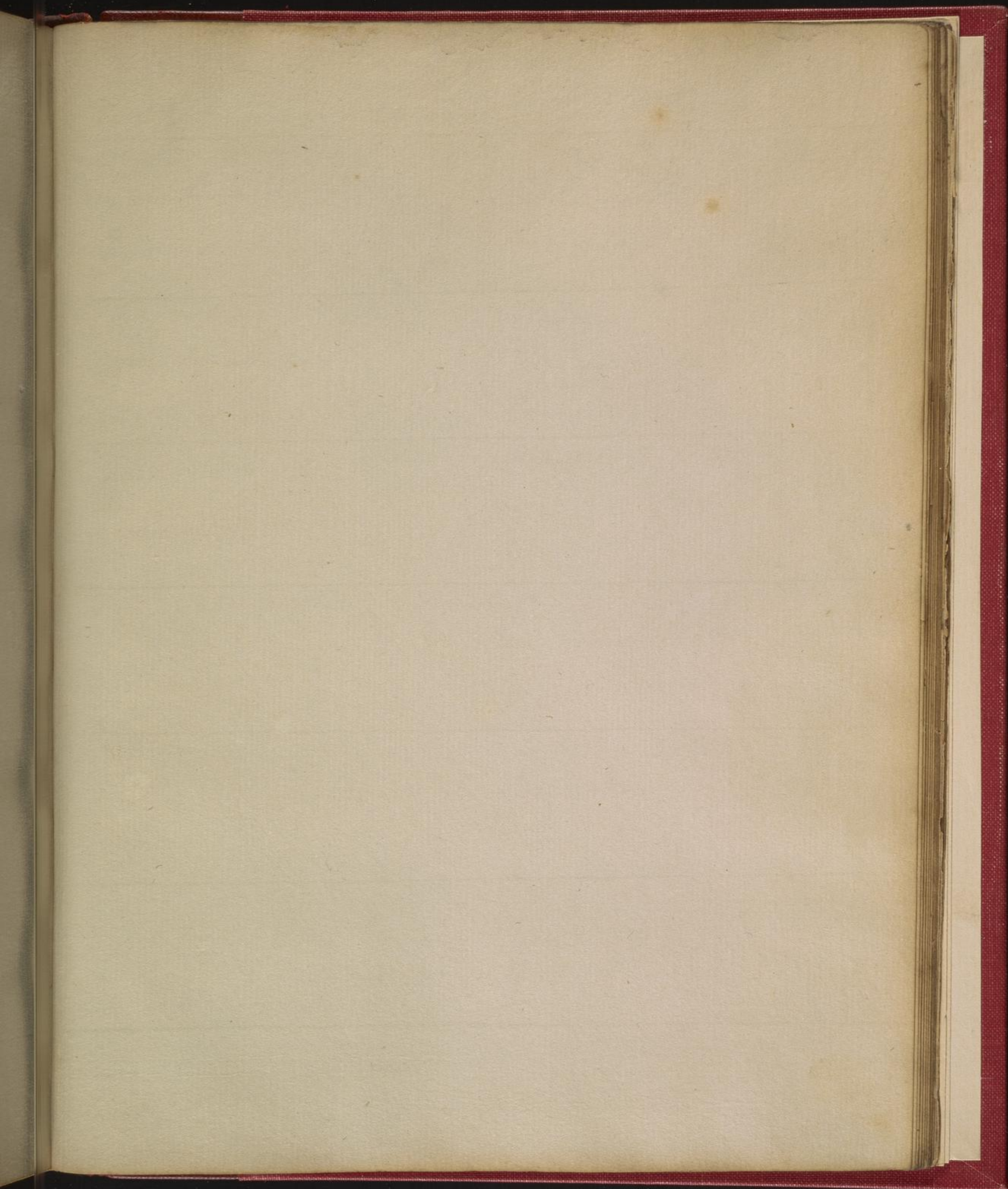




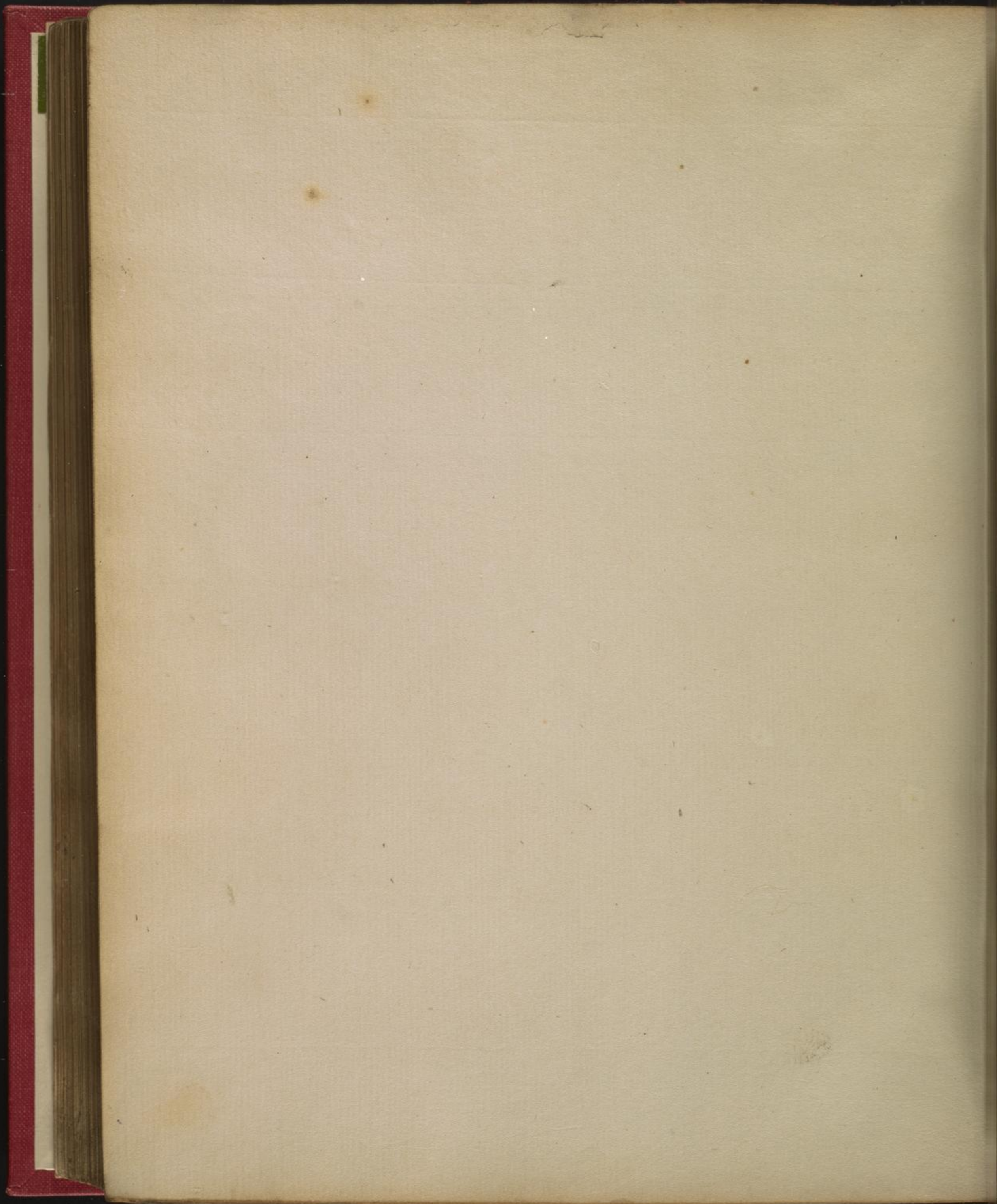












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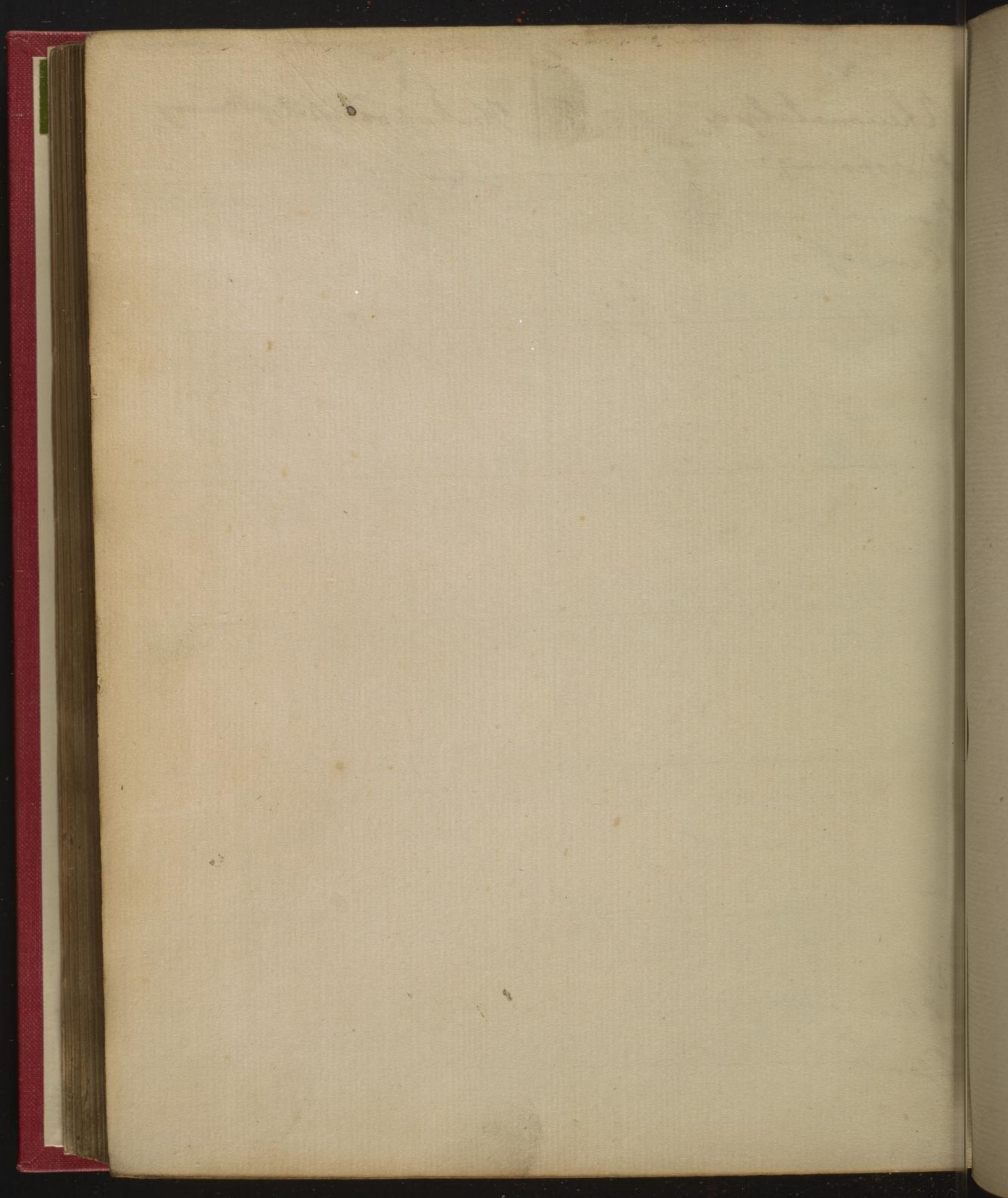
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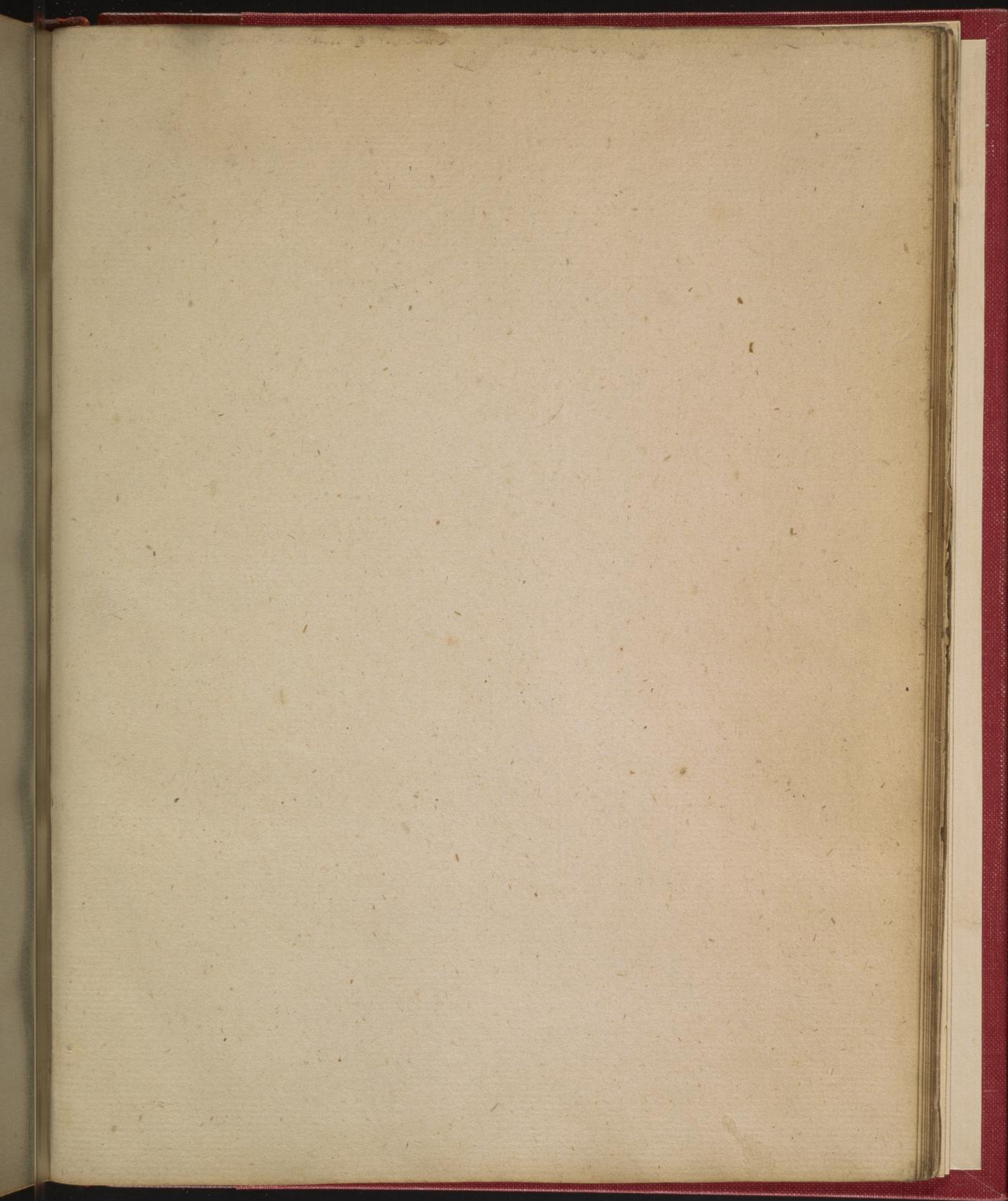
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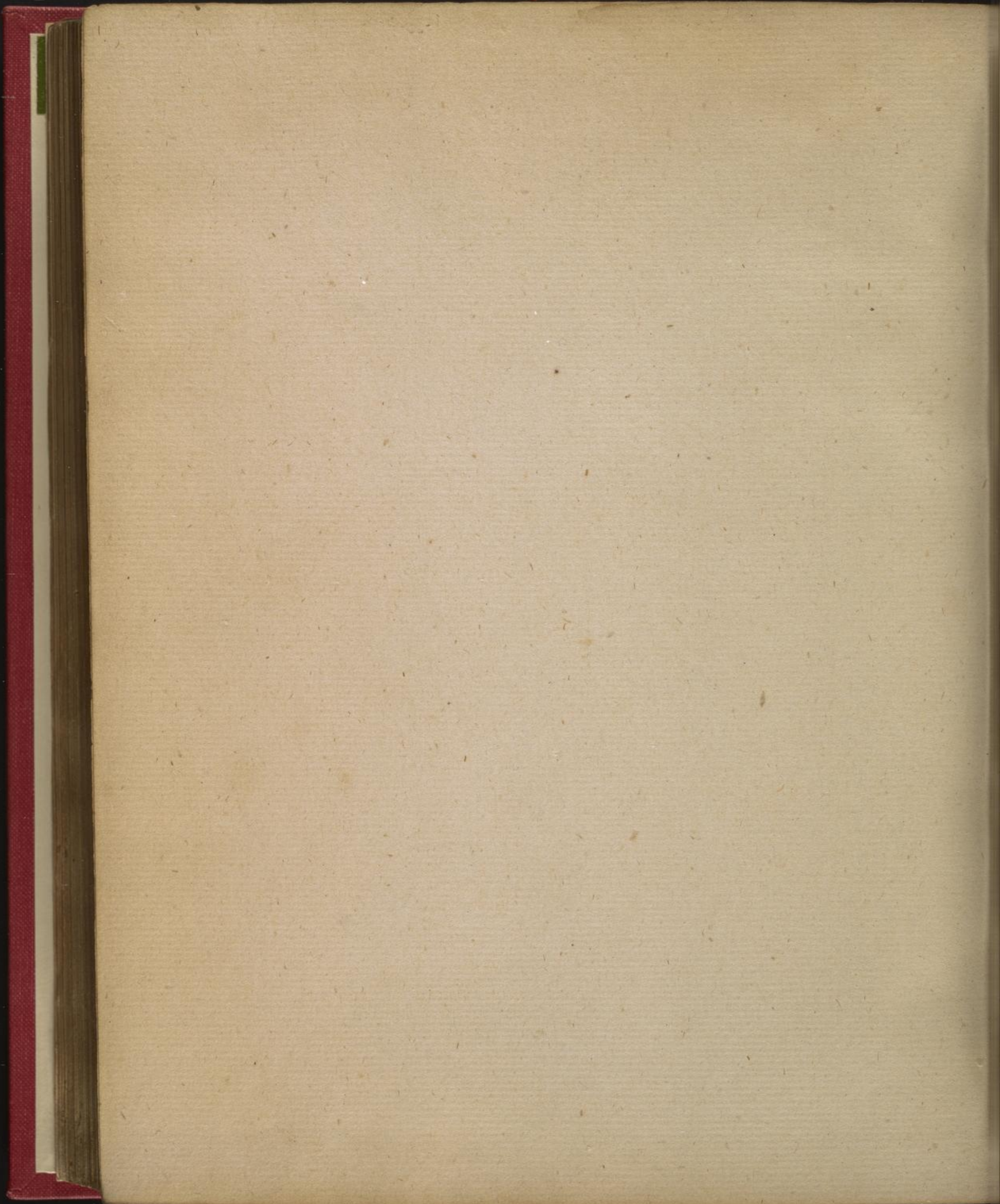




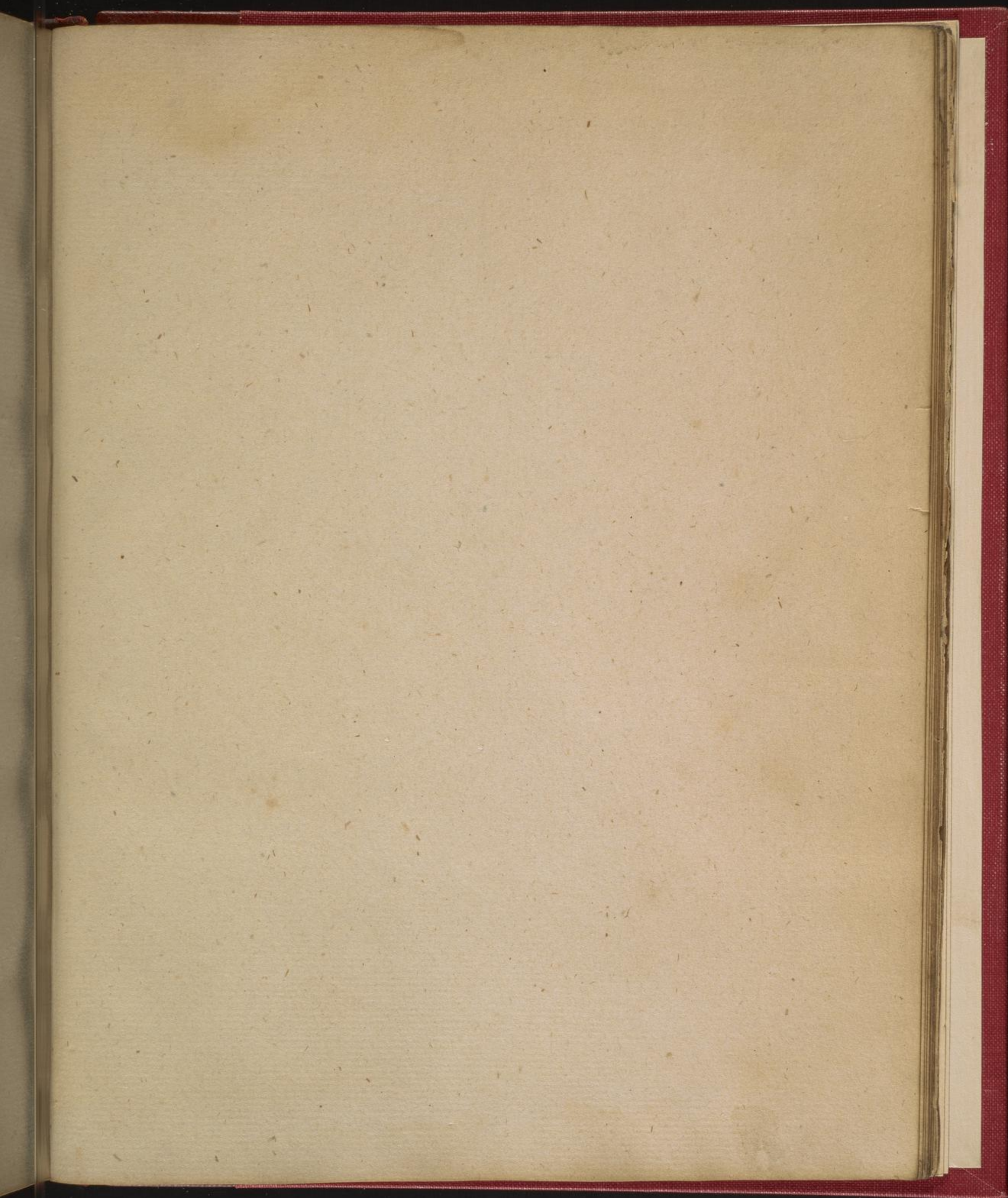




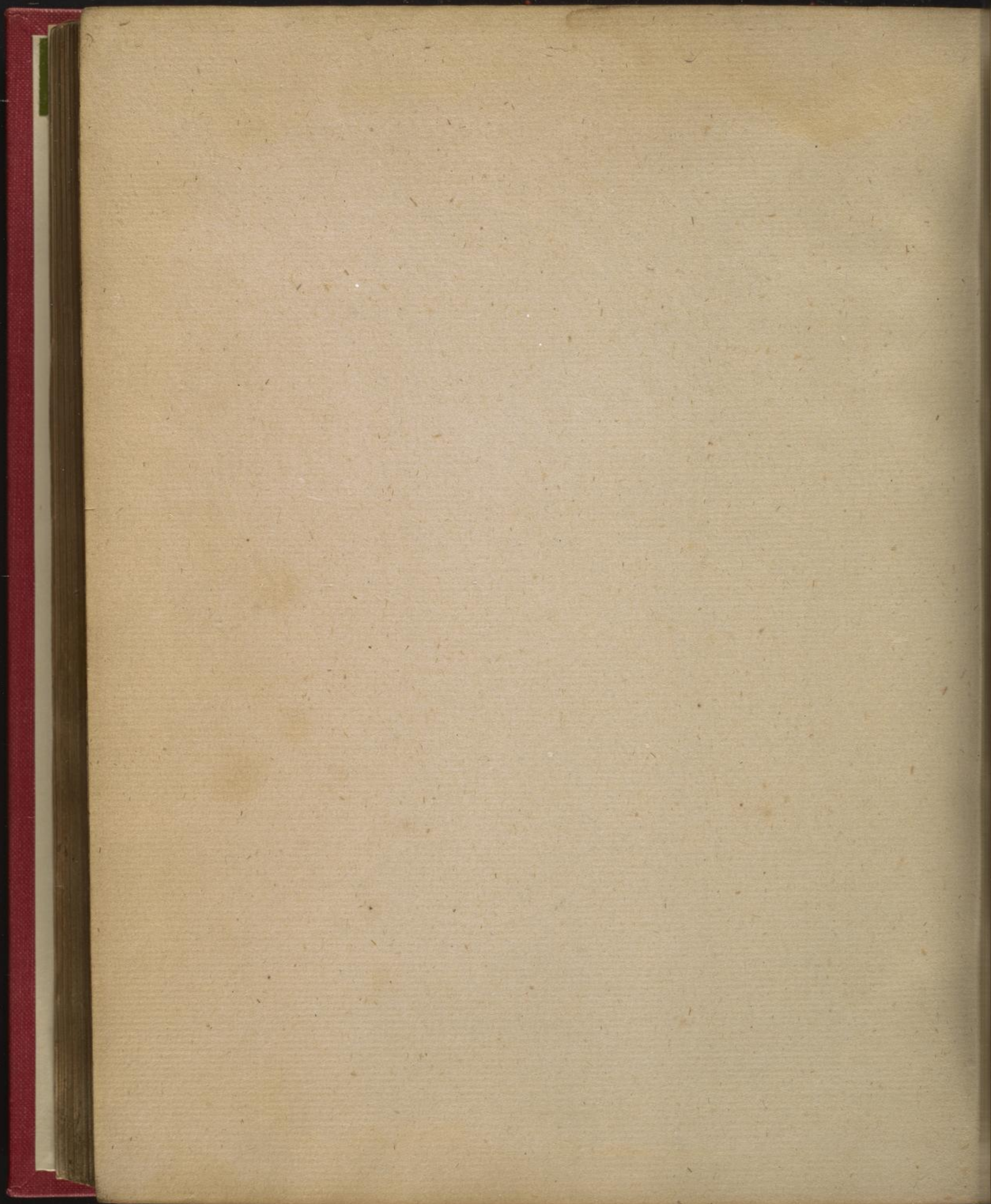




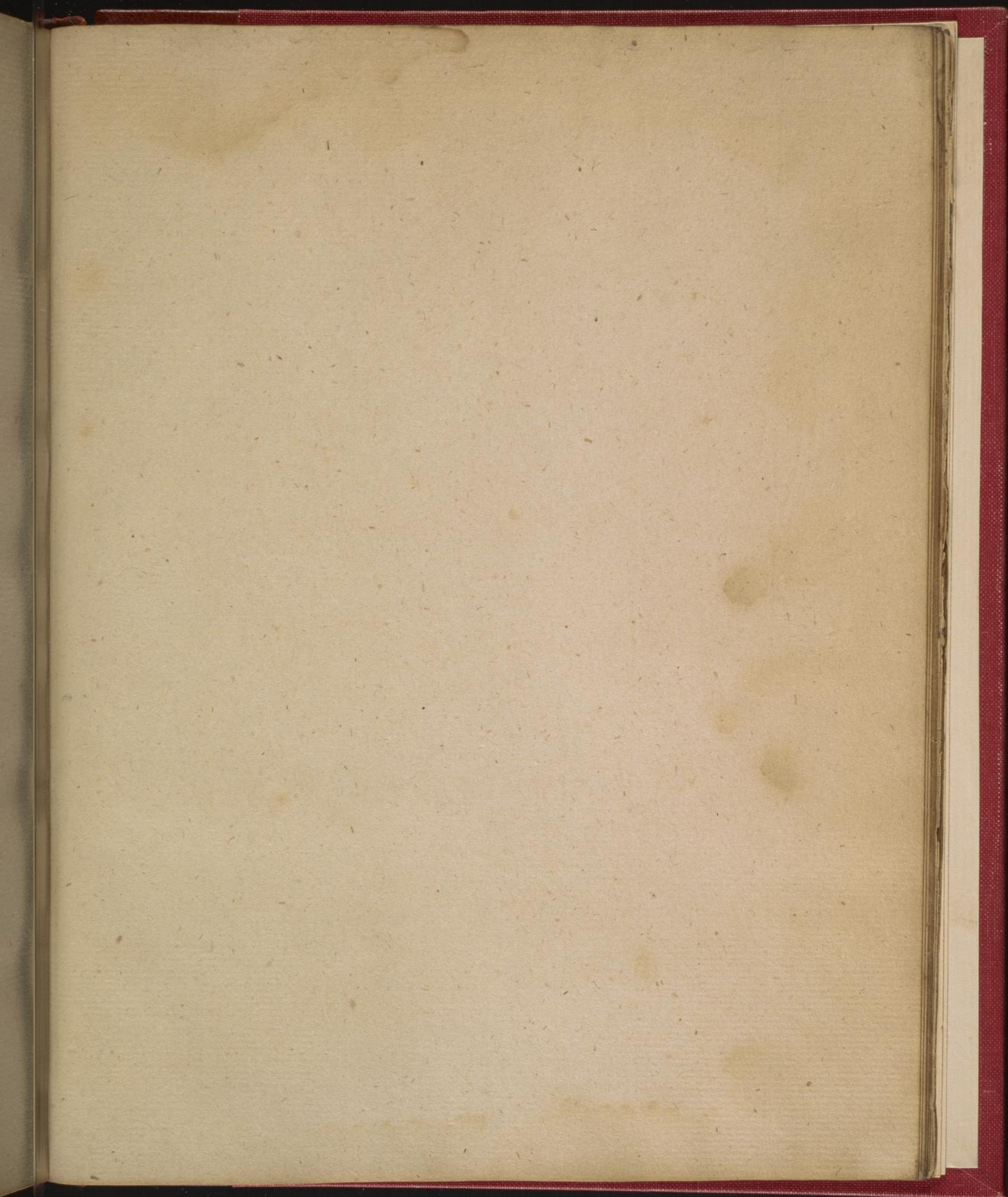




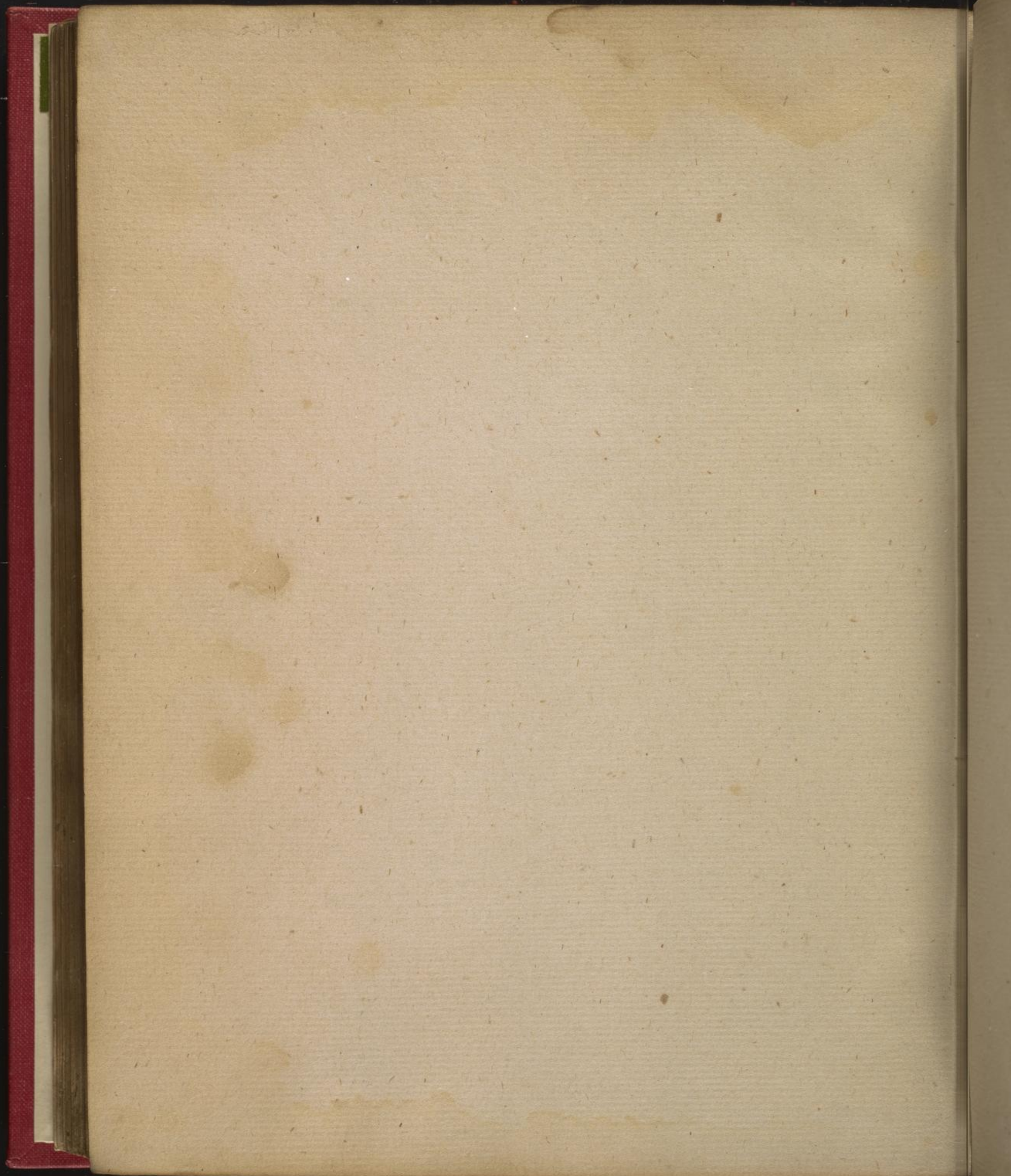




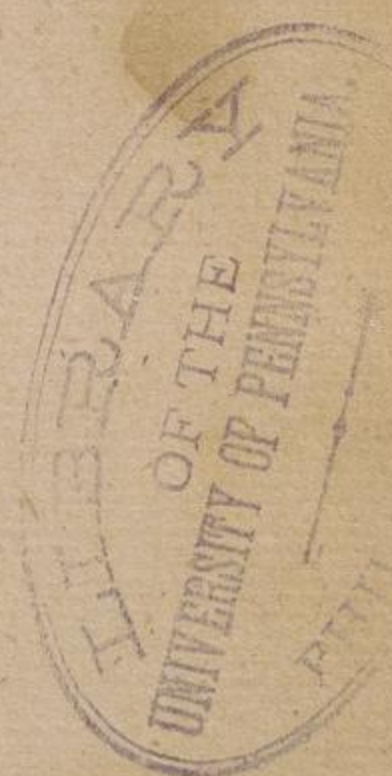




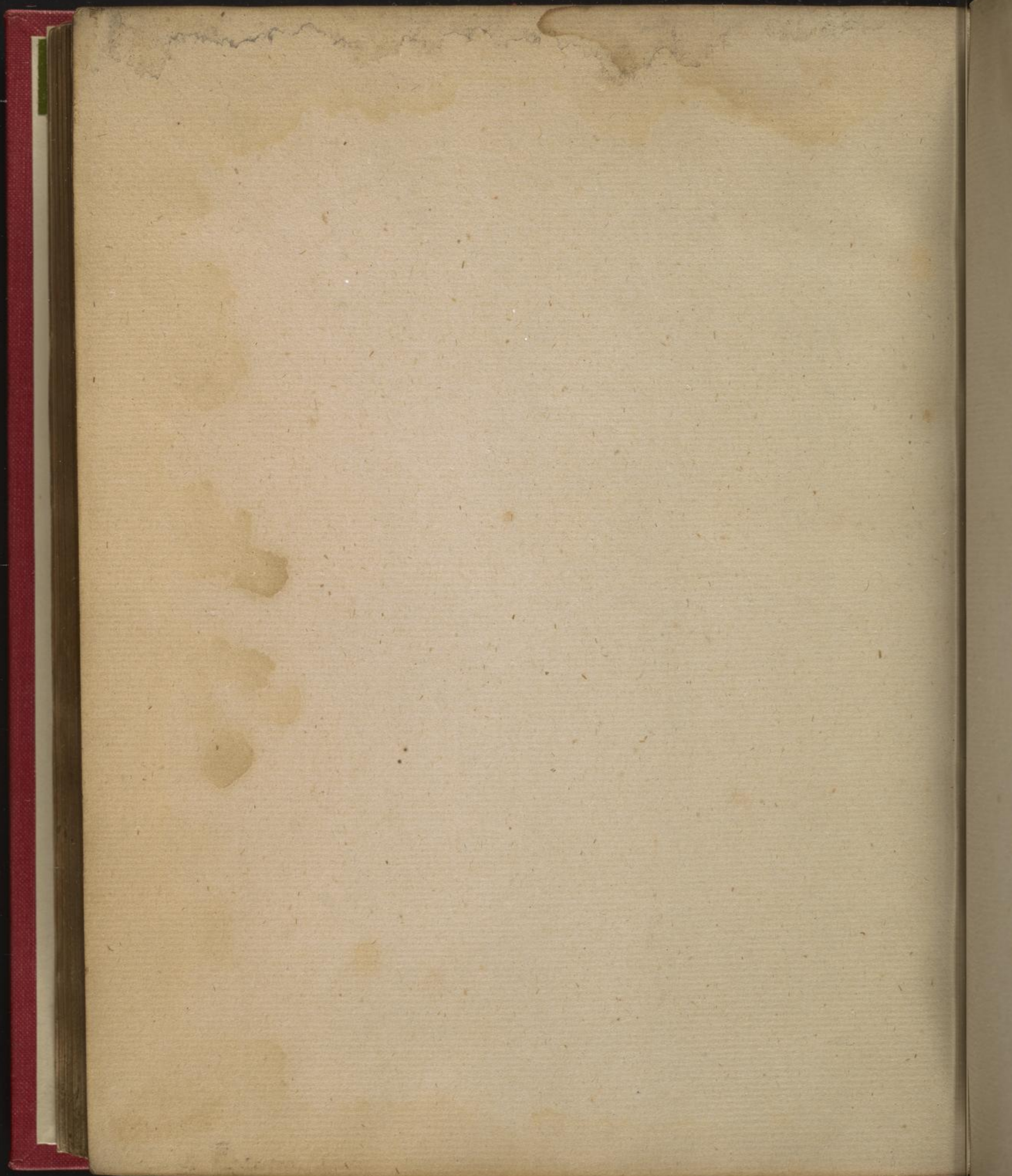




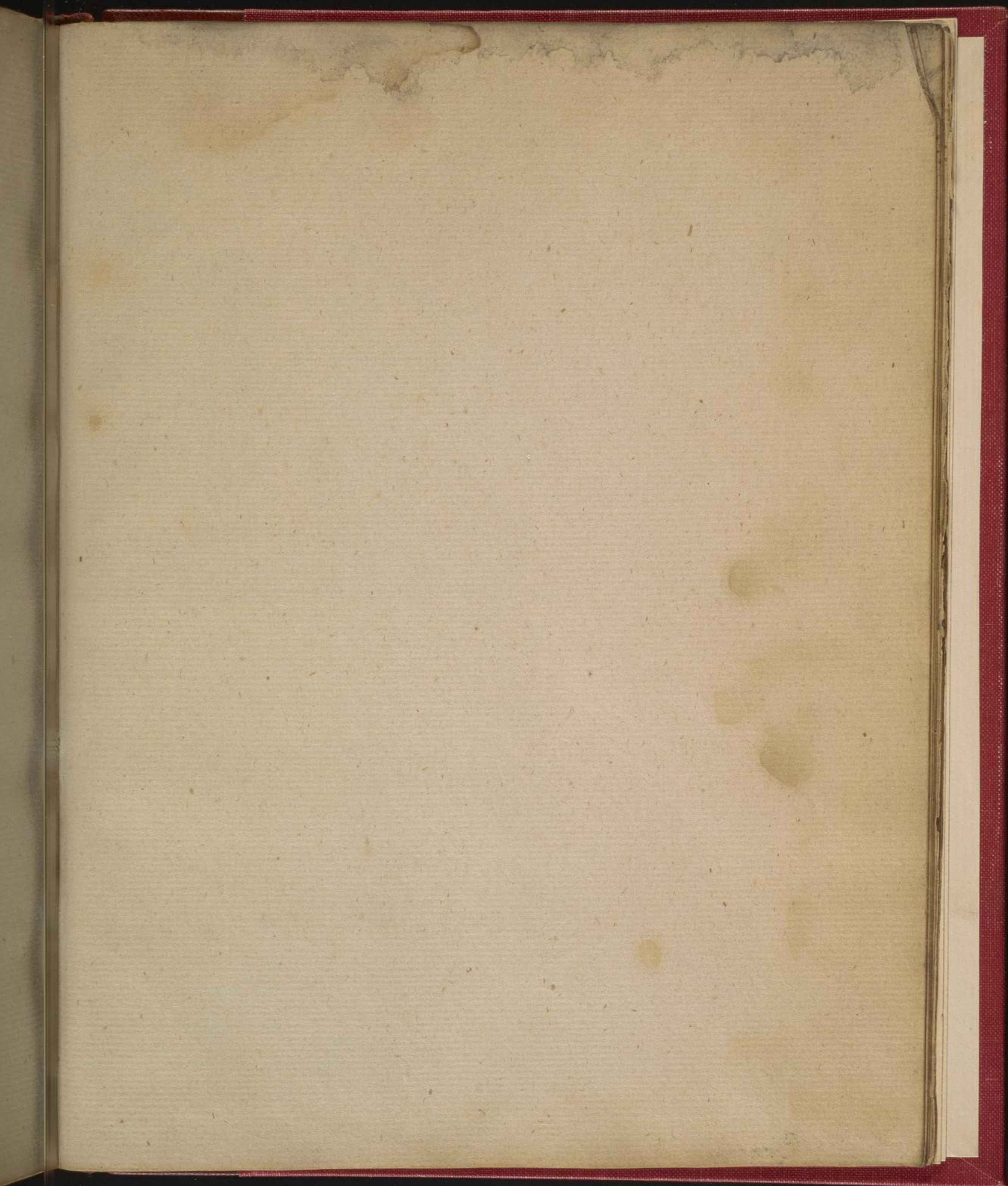




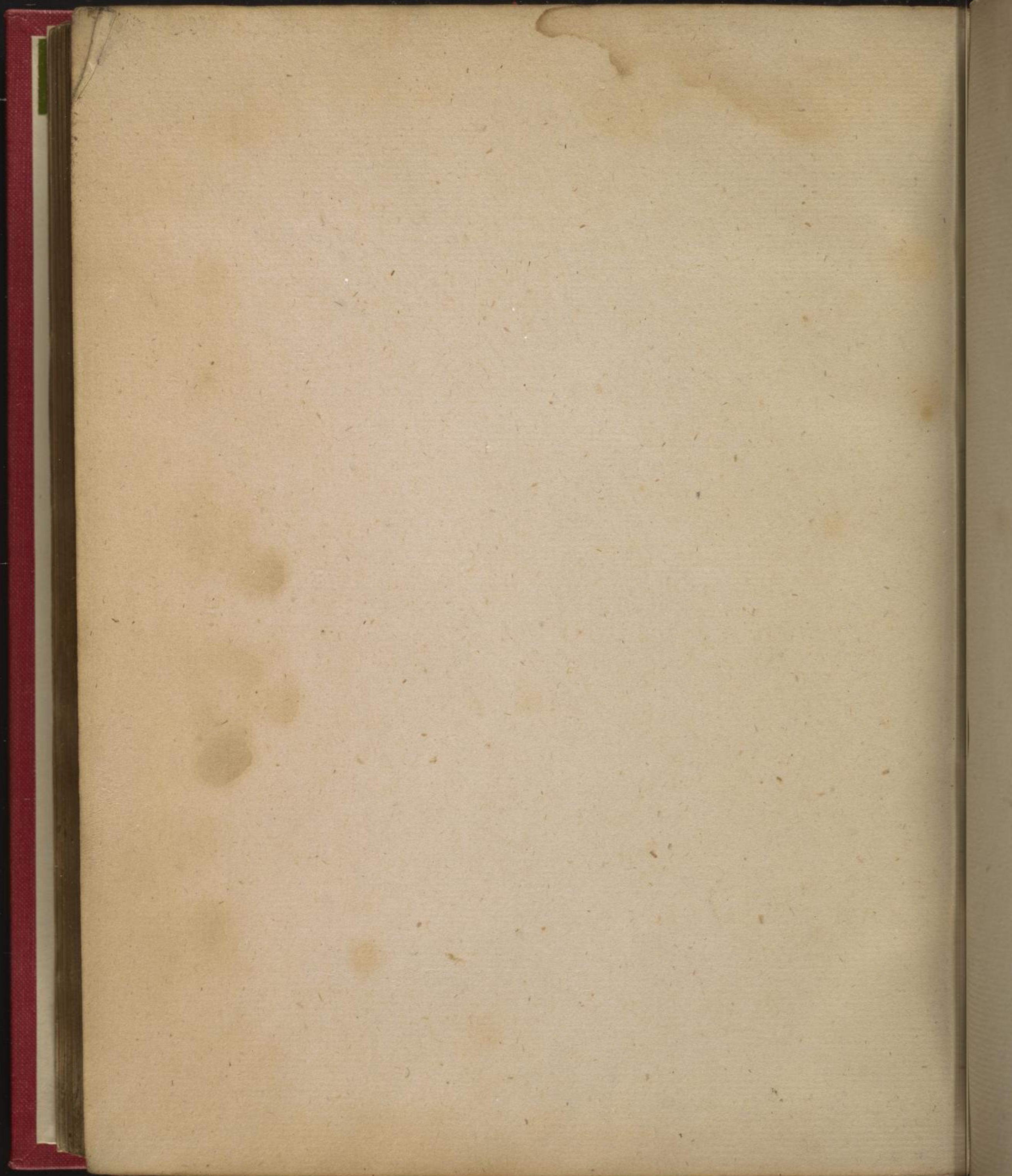




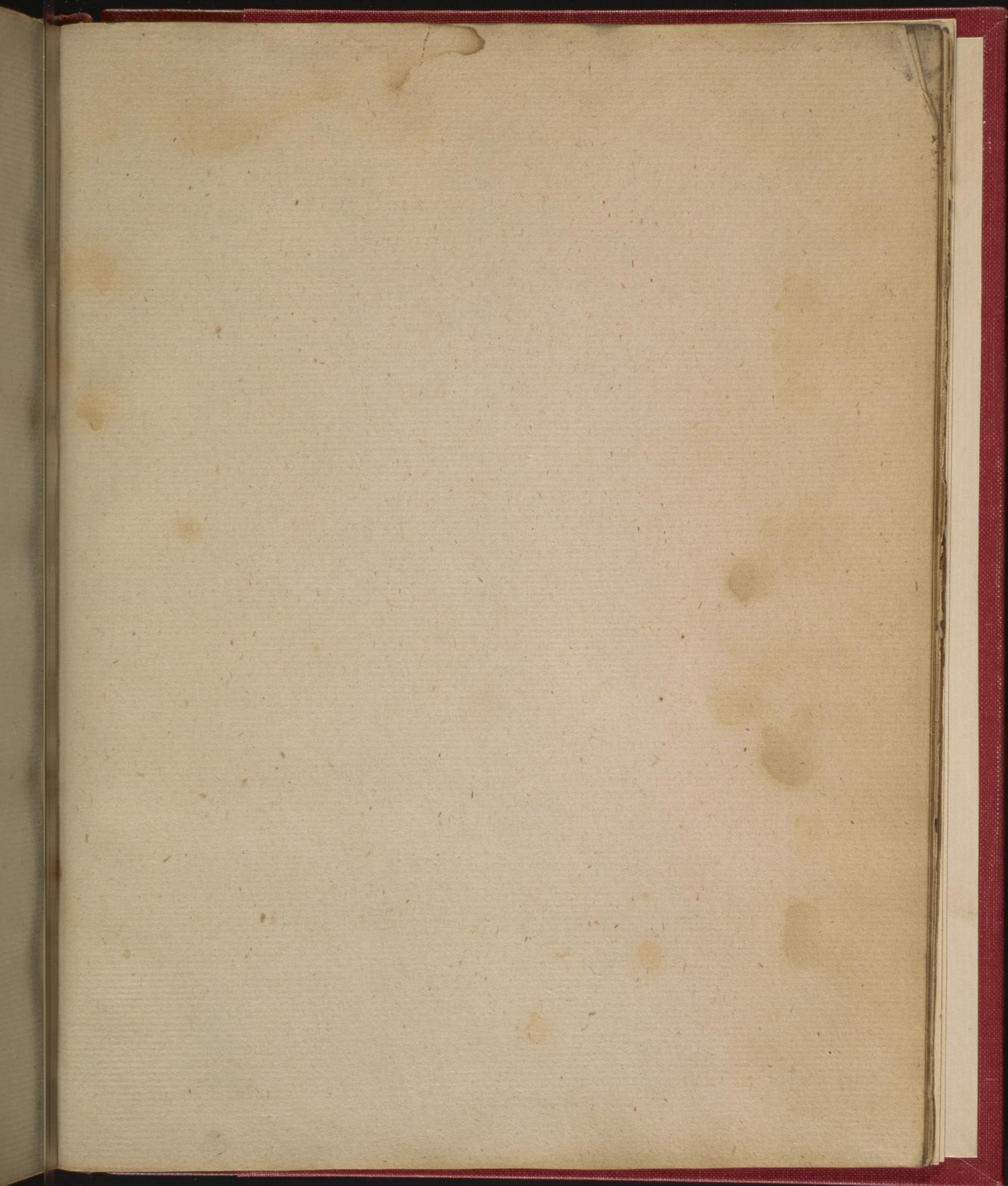




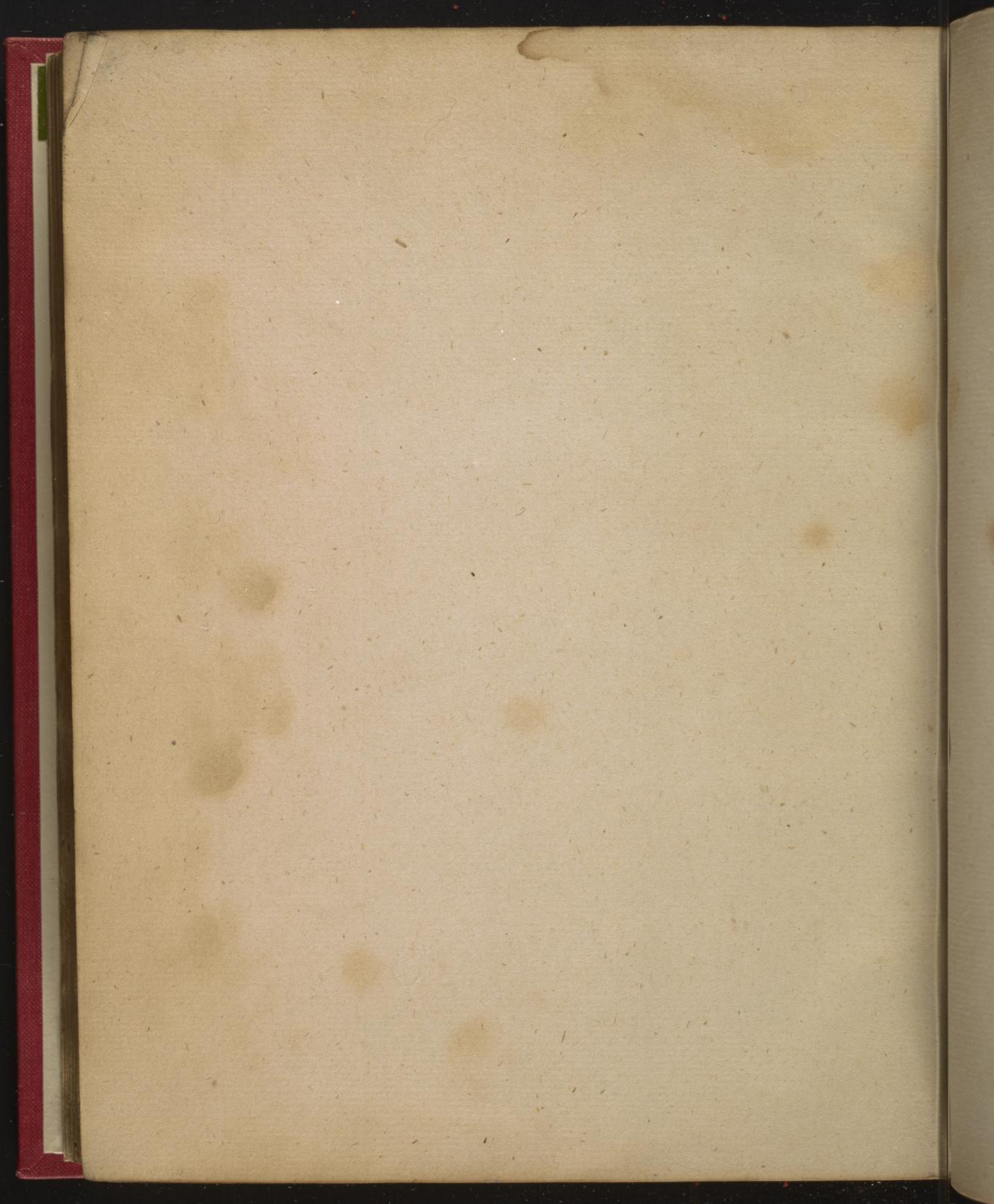




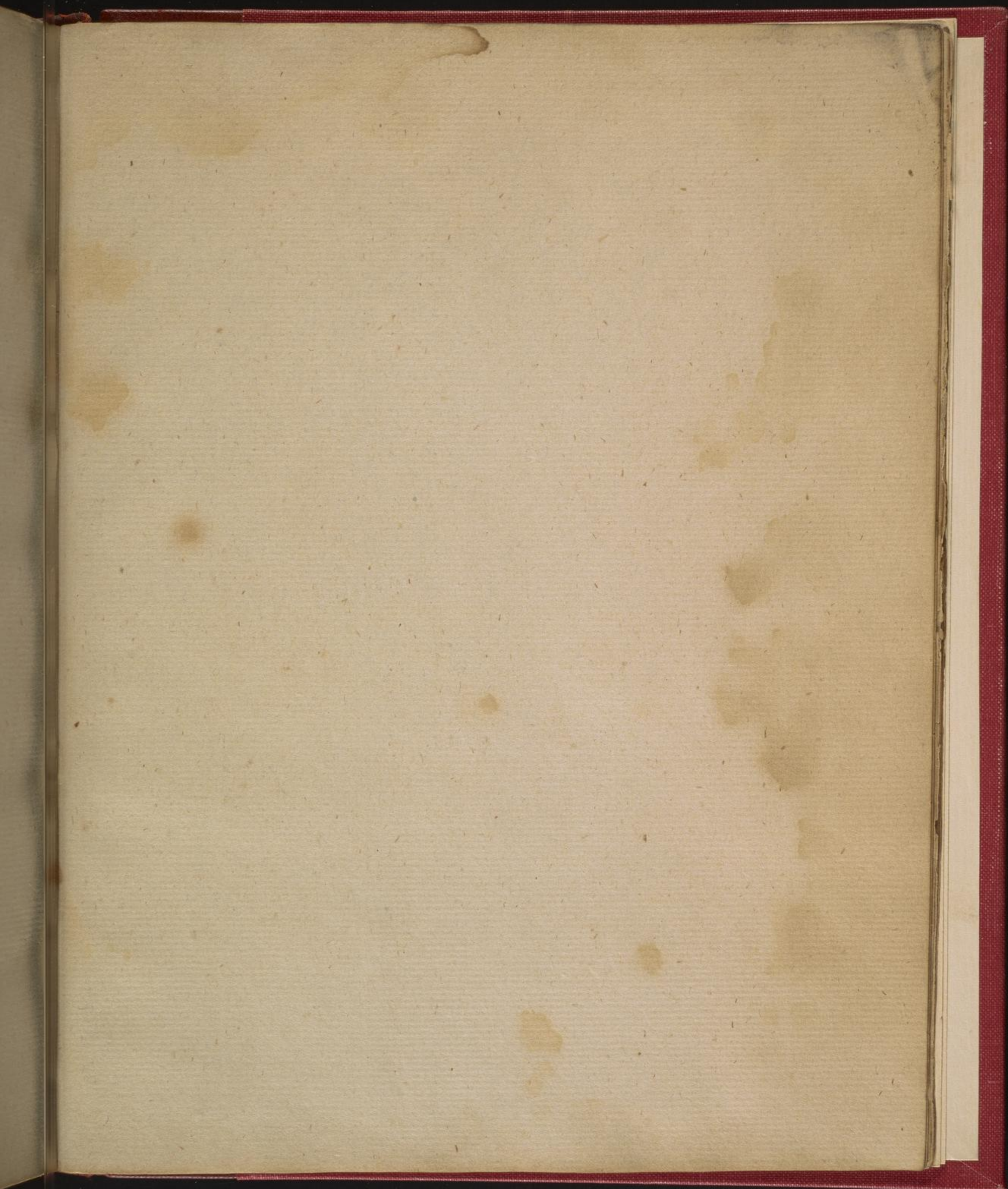




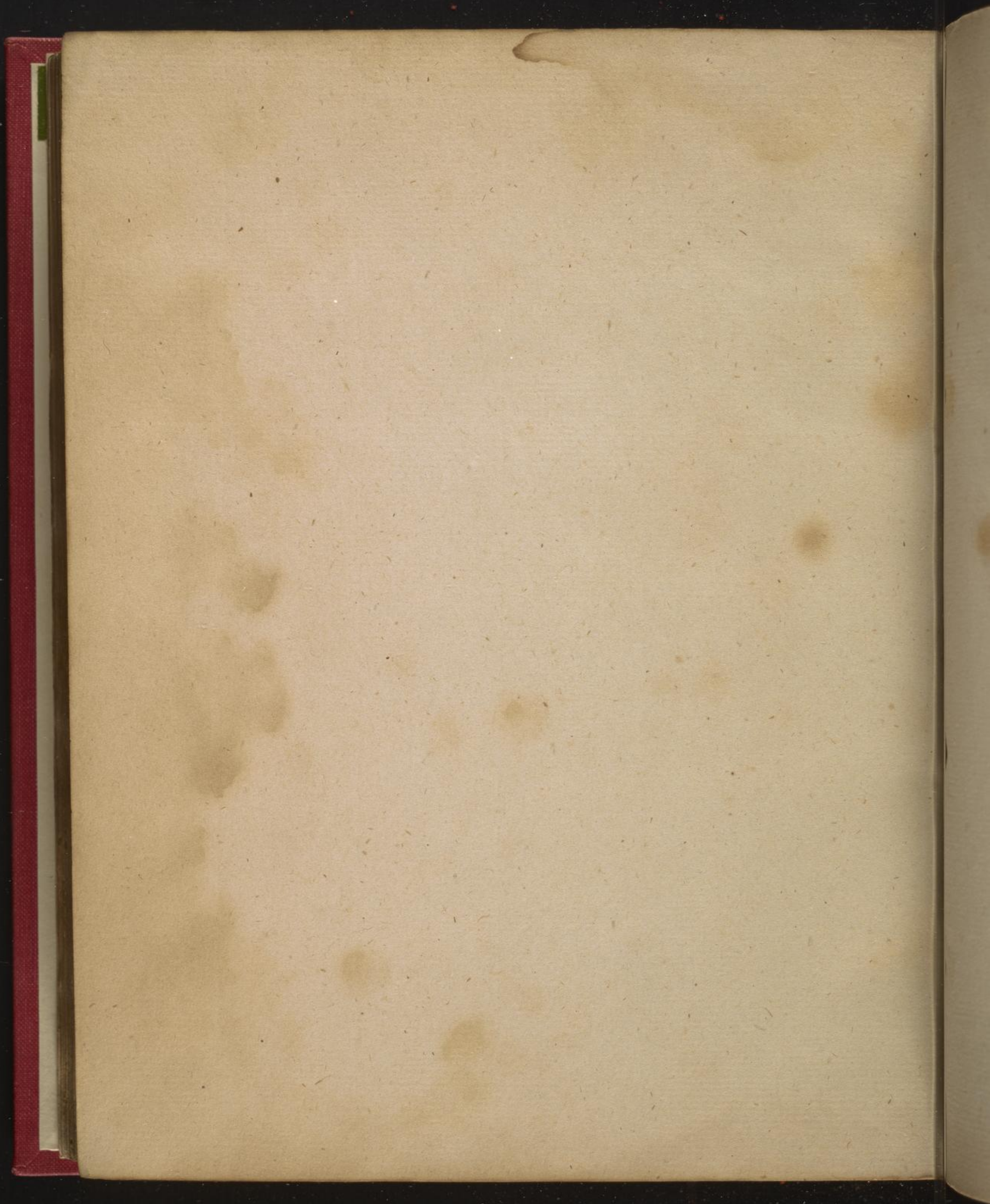




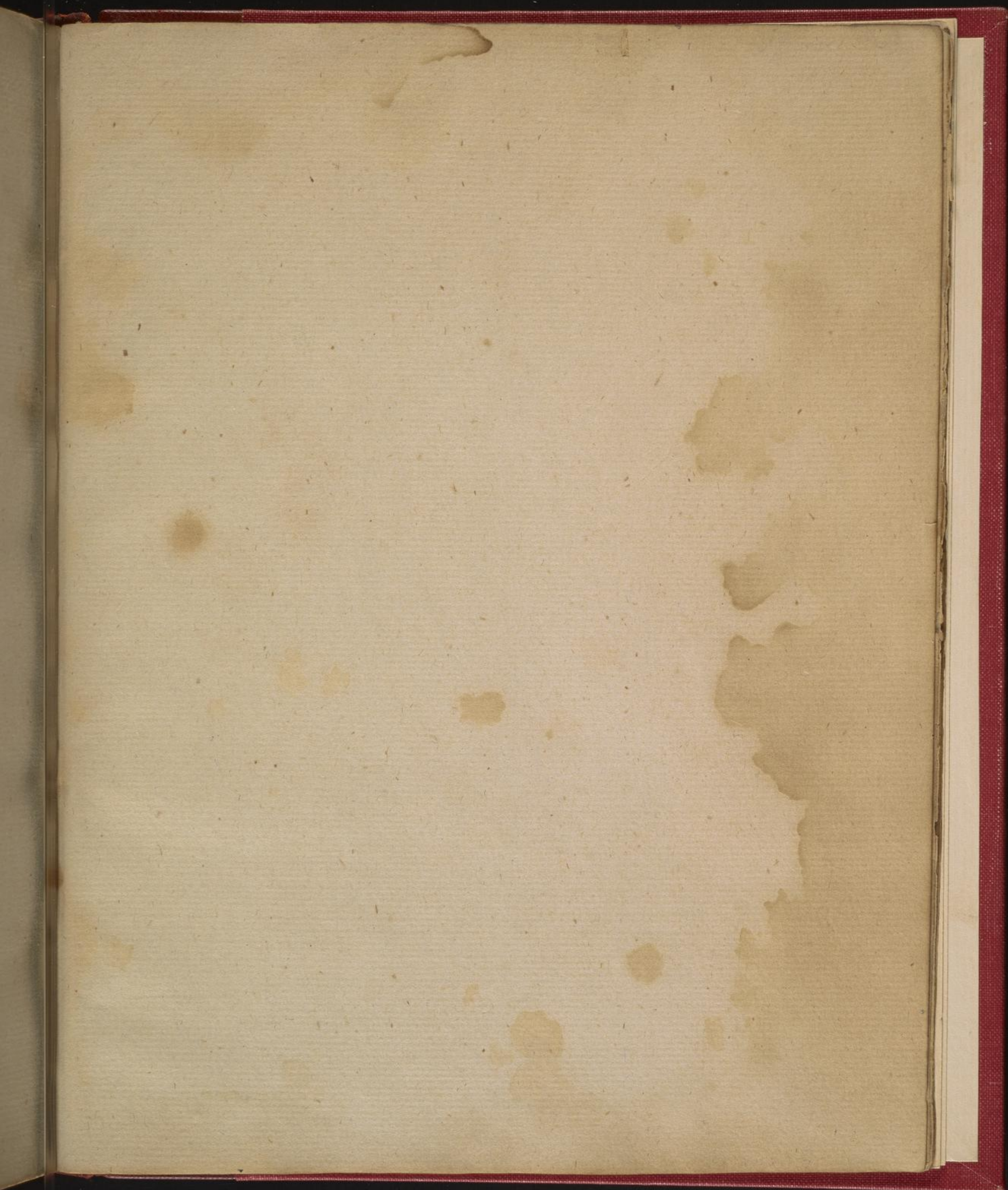




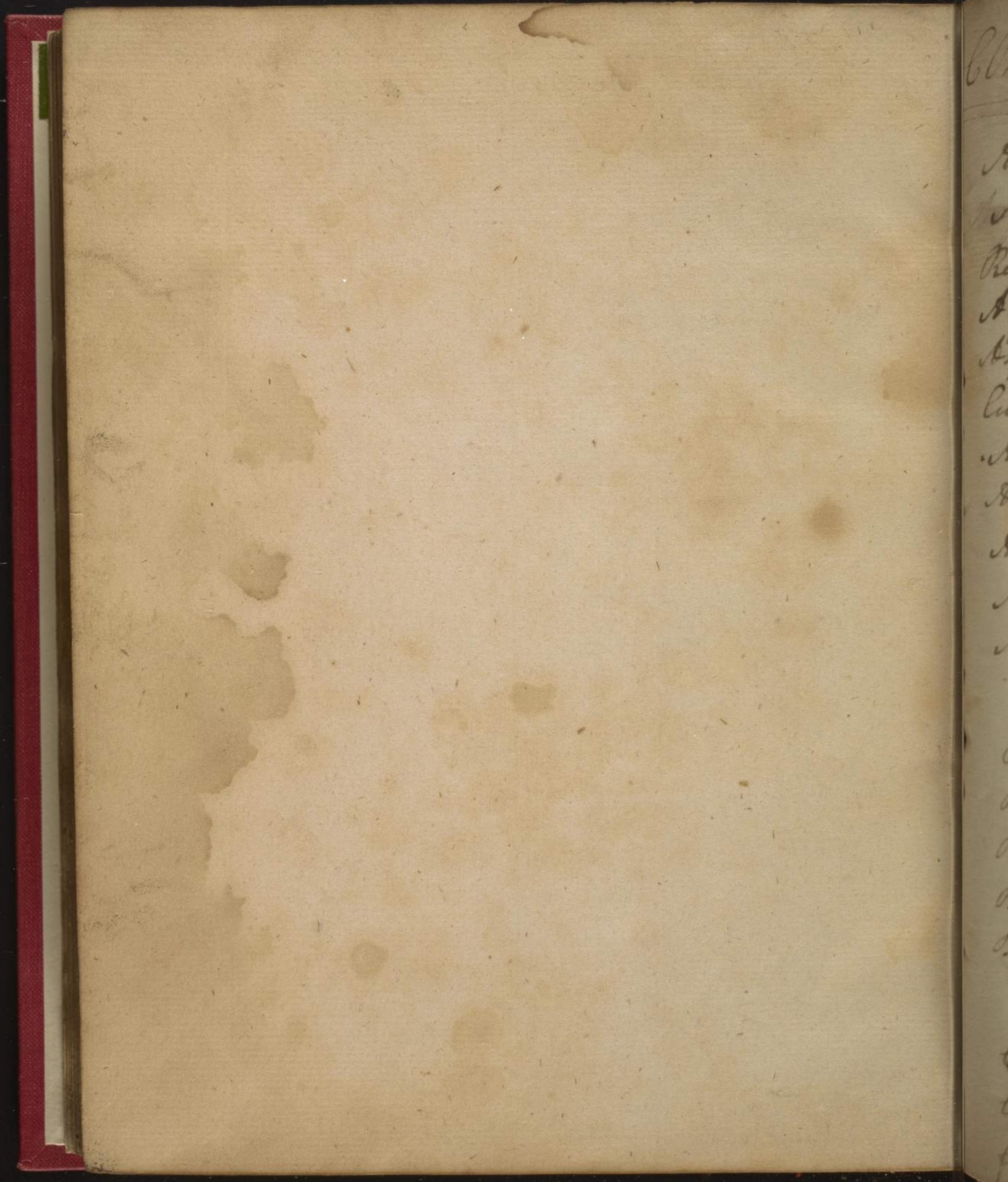














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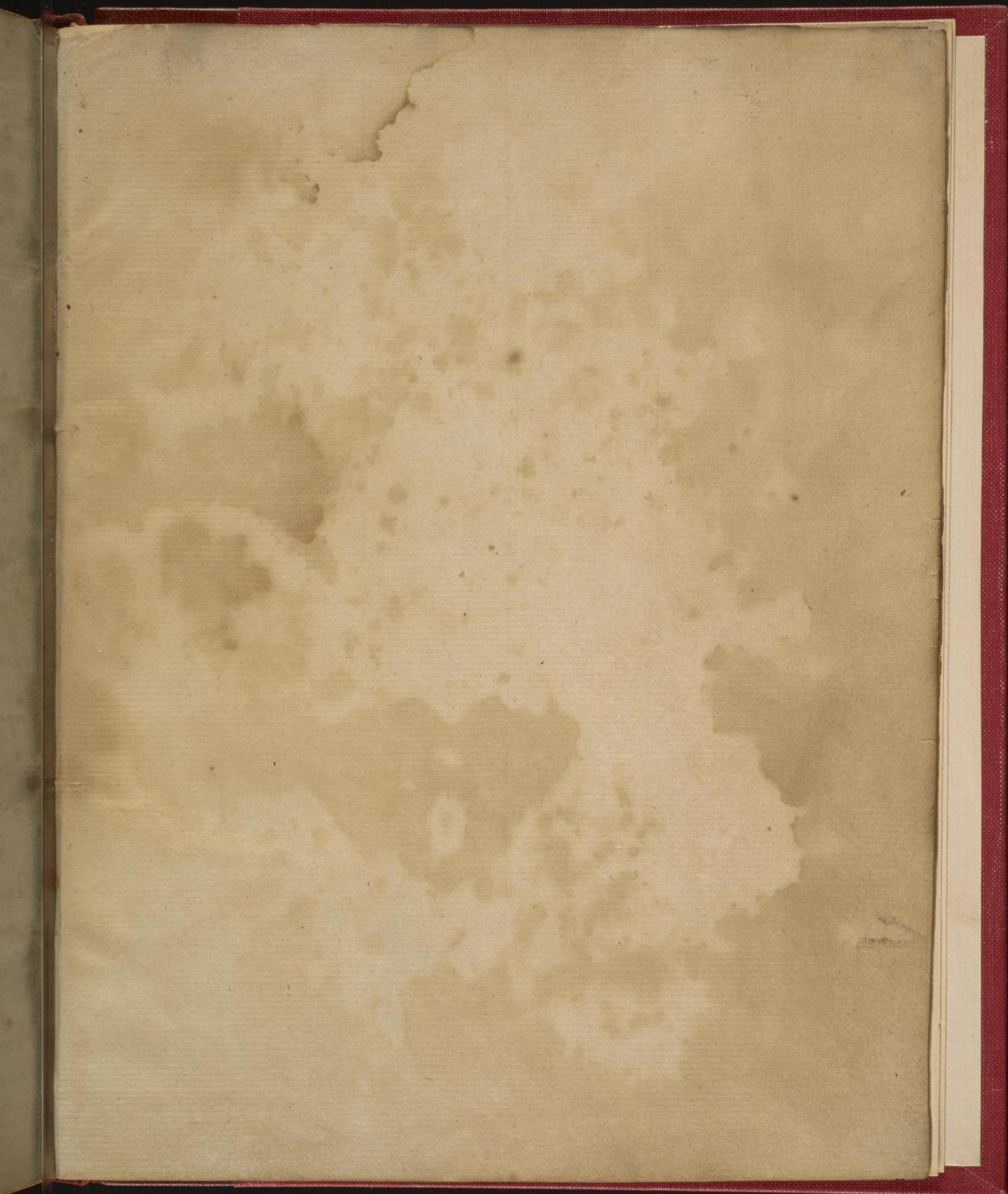
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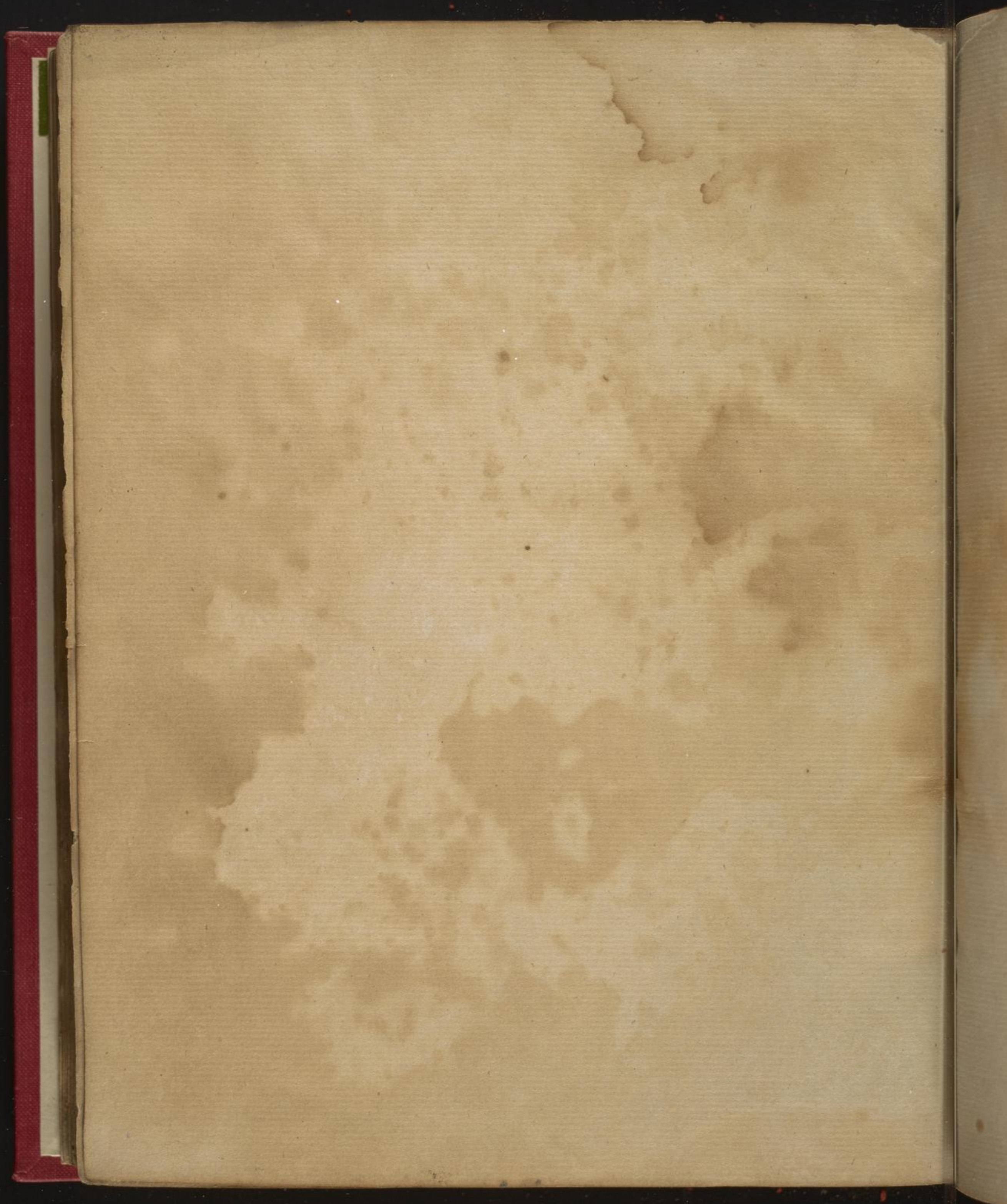


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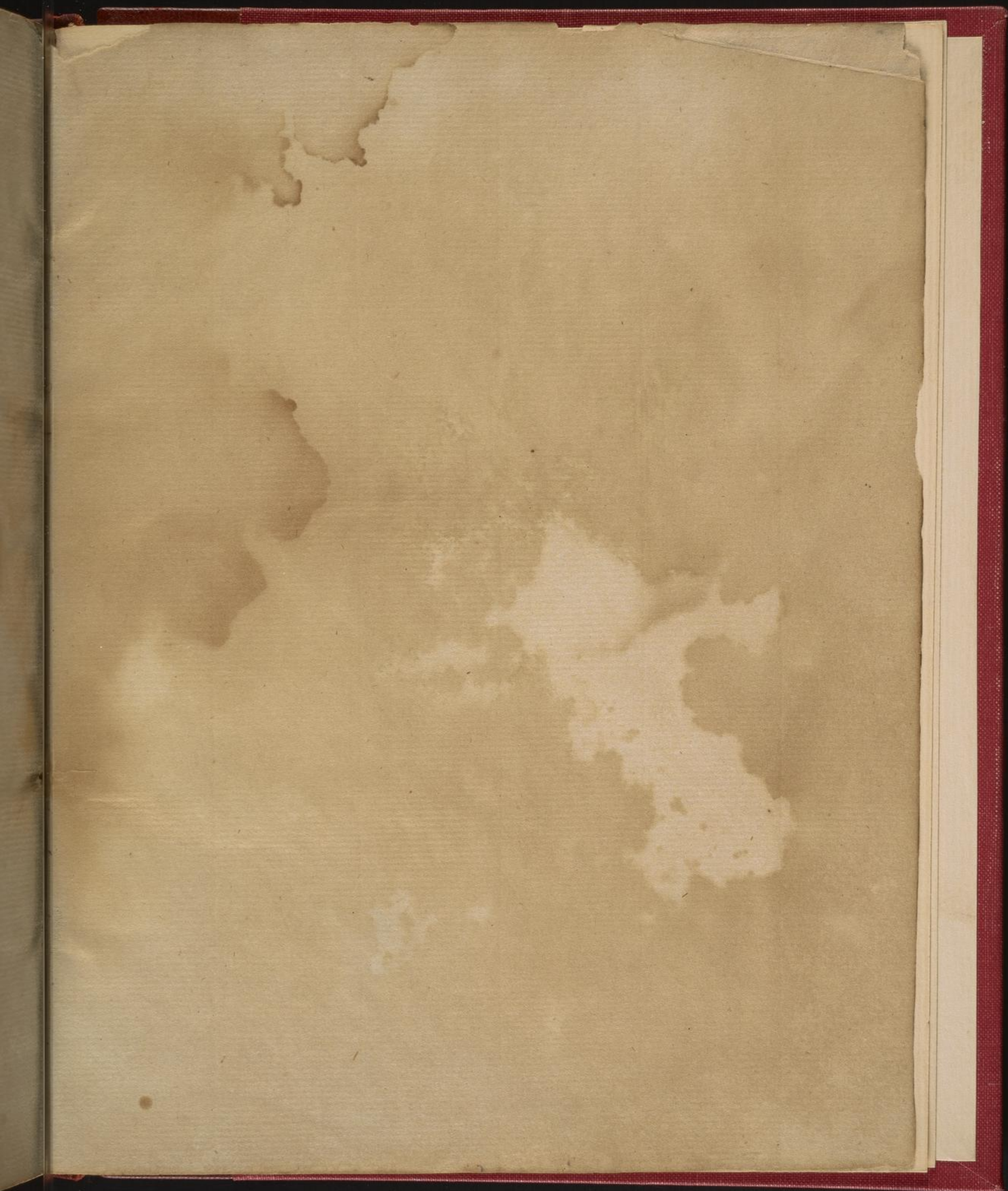




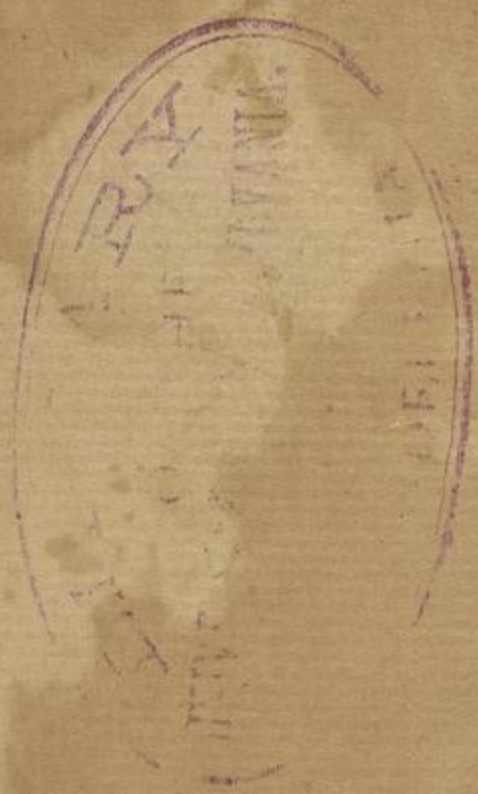




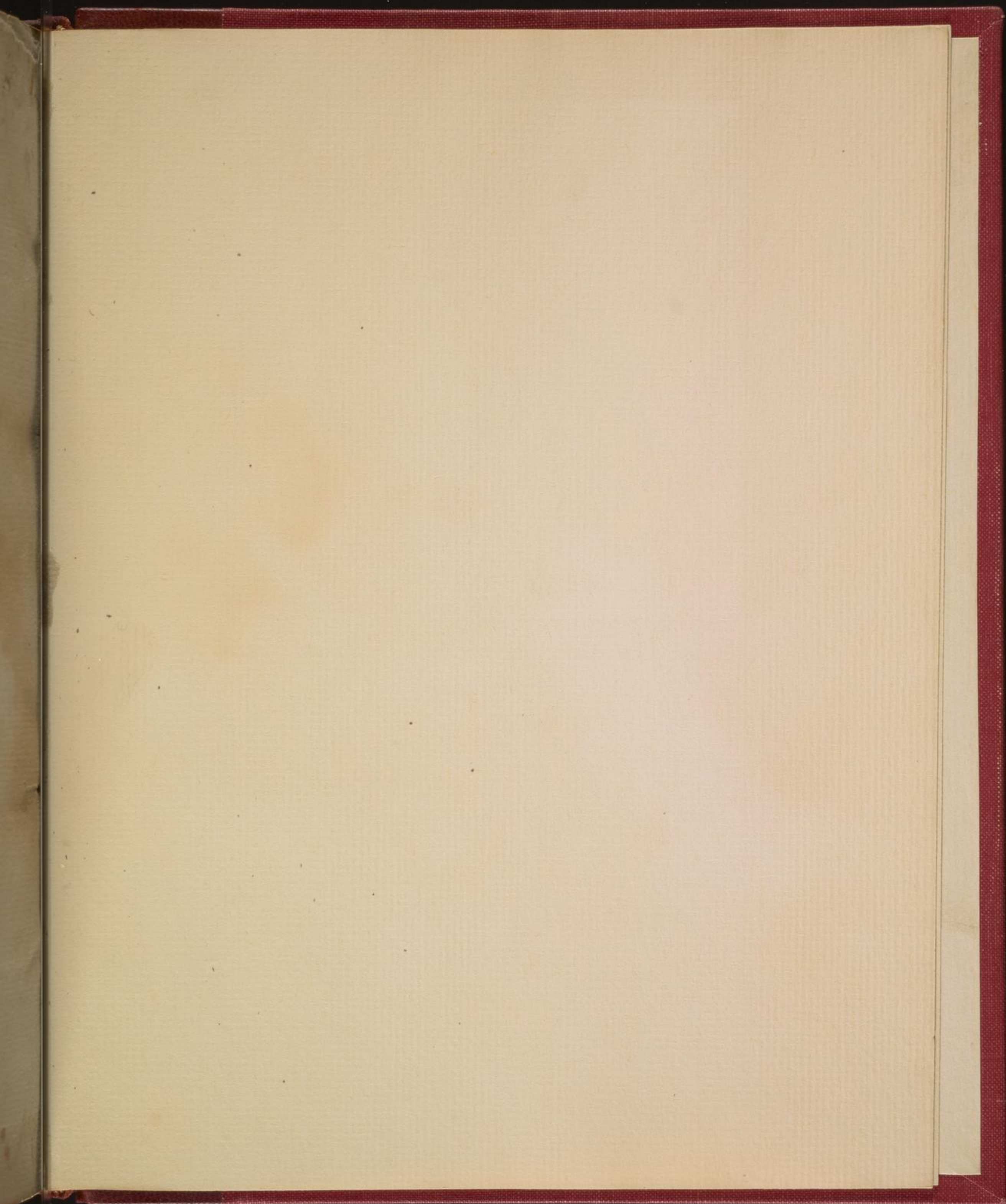




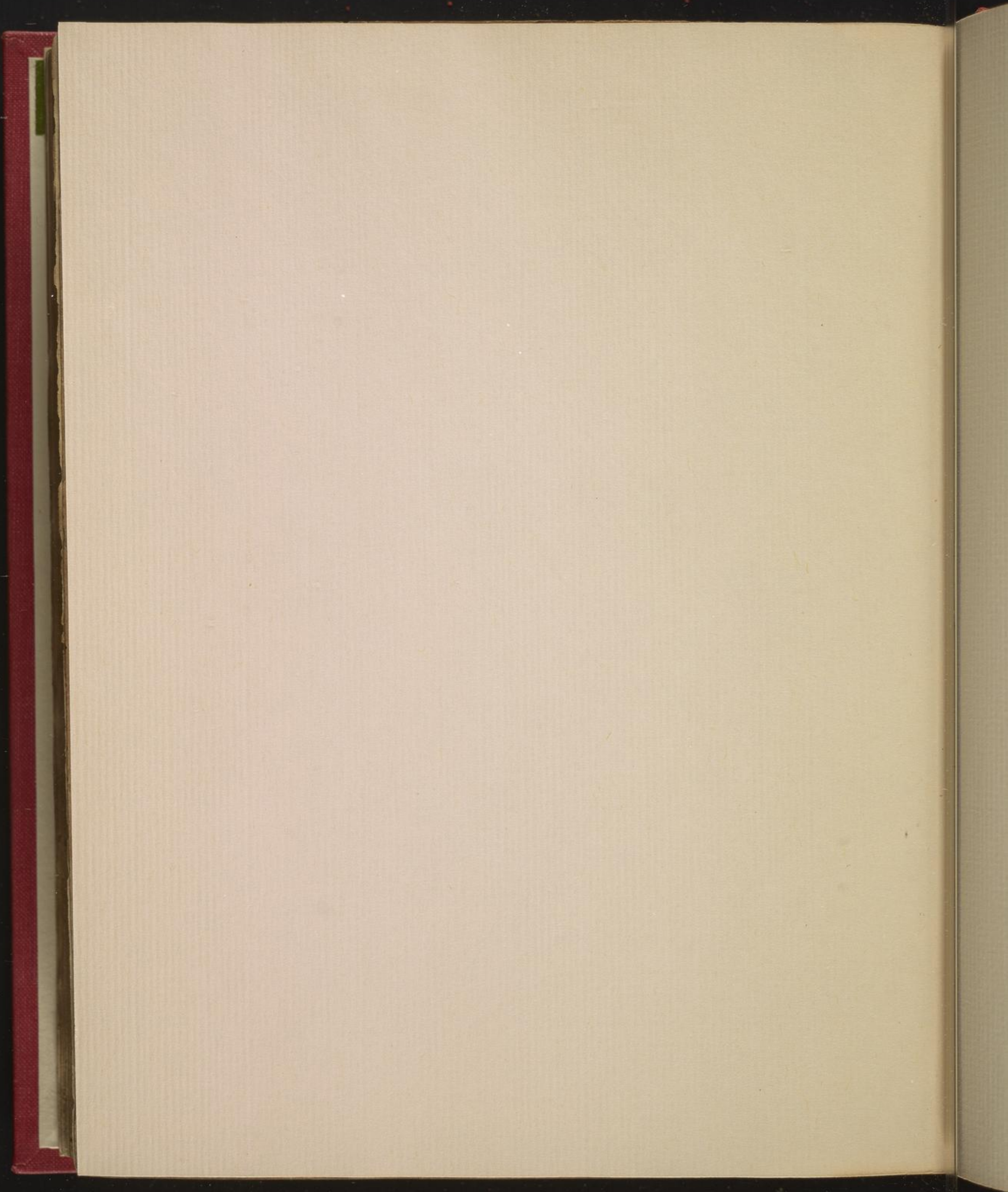




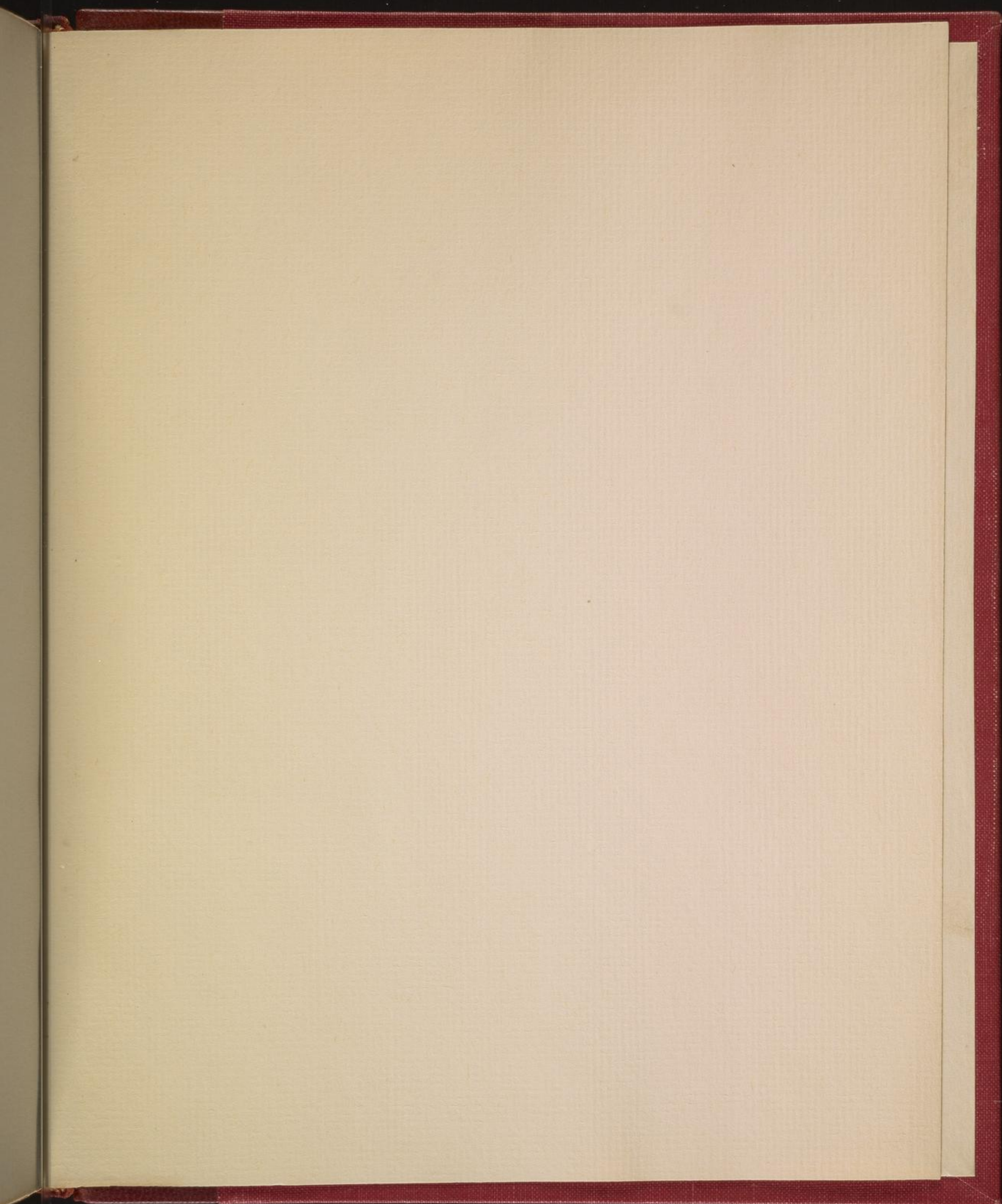




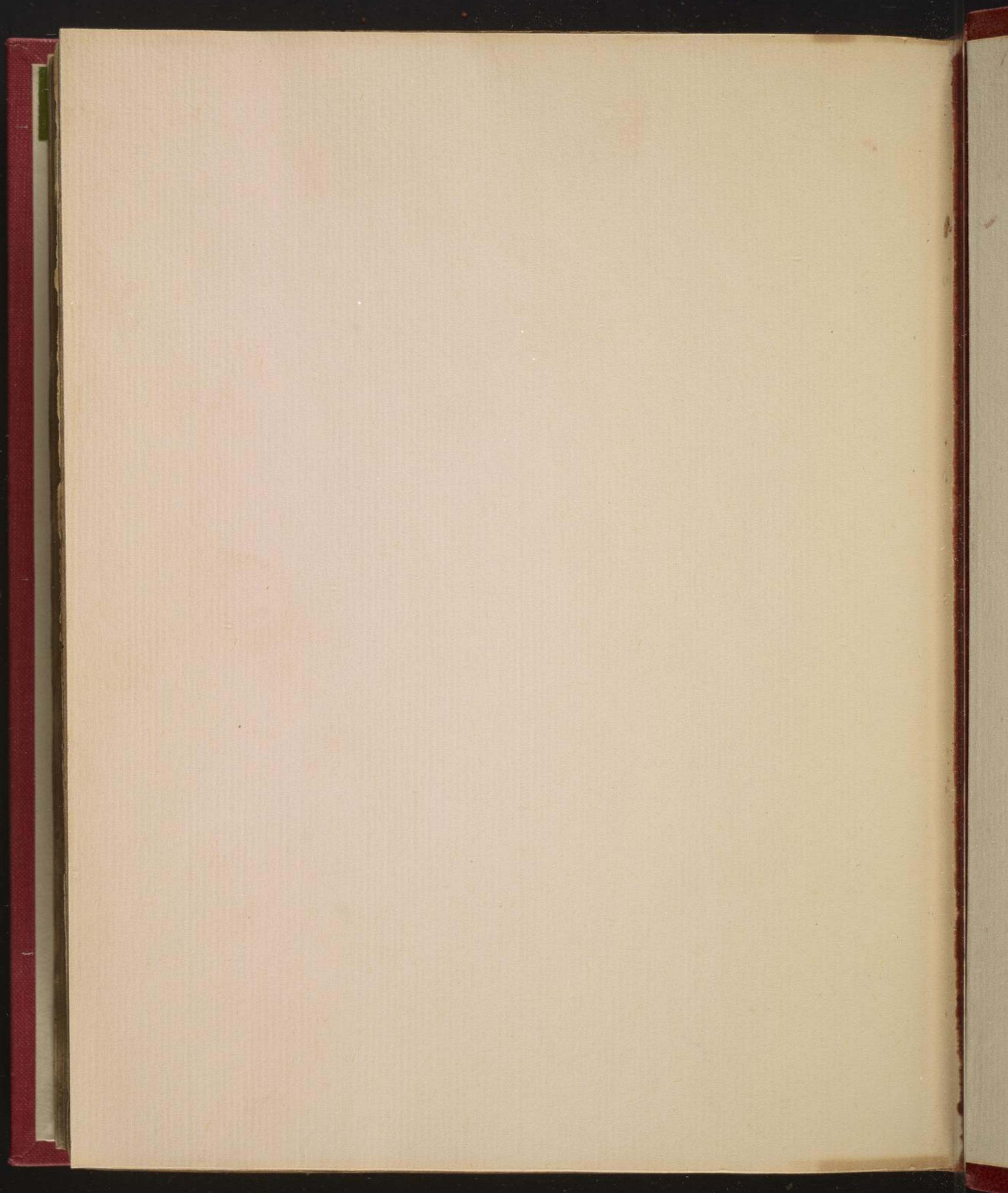








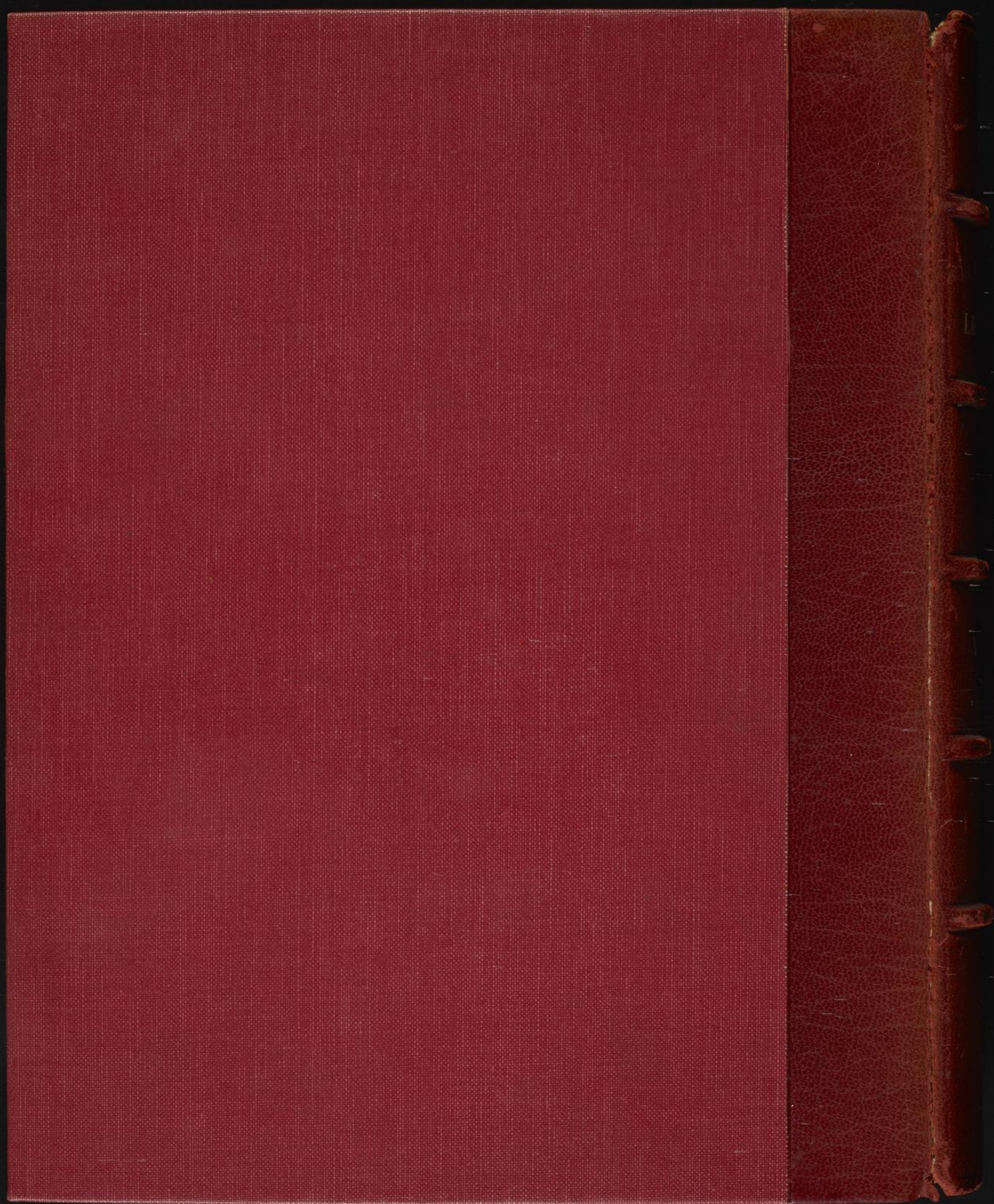






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